FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXV.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1841. [NO. 1279.]

PRINTED, WEEKLY,
BY J. B. NEWBY.
EDWARD J. HALE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

At $2 50 per annum, if paid in advance; $3 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 50 at the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents [illegible] for the first, and thirty cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisers are requested to [illegible] number of insertions desired, or they will [illegible] till forbid, and charged accordingly.
[illegible] Editor must be post paid.

W[illegible] authorised to announce JAMES M. WAR[illegible] at present Colonel of the Regiment of [illegible] County Militia, as a candidate for the office [illegible] General of the 13th Brigade North [illegible] Election to be held on the 11th inst.
[illegible] 1841. 78-tt.

REMOVAL.

I [illegible] to my former old Stand, one [illegible] of the Bank of Cape Fear, where I [illegible] attend to the AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, as usual. All orders [illegible]

AMOS KIMBALL.

[illegible] 1841.

CAUTION.

L[illegible] Note drawn by [illegible] to the order [illegible] and by him endorsed to me [illegible] New York, Sept. 1, 1841, 4 months, for [illegible] dollars and ninety-two [illegible] at the Branch Bank of Cape Fear, [illegible] N. C. [illegible] with exchange on New [illegible] and the finder will [illegible] Brown's Store. All [illegible] against trading for said Note.

J. WHEELER.

[illegible]
THO. N. CAMERON, J. P.
Nov. 30, 1841. 78-3pd

STEAM FEATHER RENOVATOR.

I [illegible] STEAM FEATHER RE[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Two Dollars for Beds that [illegible] than 50 lbs. and 5 cents a pound [illegible]

[illegible]

MURDOCK McKINNON.
Dec. 1, 1841. 78-t

G. D. HUBBARD.

TAILOR,
[illegible] OF NEW YORK.

W[illegible] TAILORING BUSINESS [illegible] [illegible] Store formerly occupied by Mr. [illegible]

[illegible] 1841. 78-t

NOTICE.

I[illegible] at Public Auction, on [illegible] December next, at the late [illegible] deceased, various [illegible] PERSONAL PROPERTY [illegible] [illegible] will be hired a[illegible]

[illegible] Executor [illegible] dec'd.
[illegible] 78-t

TEACHER WANTED.

T[illegible] [illegible] A gentleman [illegible] Latin or Greek Language [illegible] English branches [illegible] character [illegible]

[illegible] T. C. WEATHERLY, Ch'n, Marlboro' [illegible] S. C.
[illegible] 1841. 78-2[illegible]

[illegible]ock and Watch Repairing.

BENJAMIN PYLE

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Fayetteville and the surrounding country, that he has commenced the above business in this place. He has a fine assortment of Watch materials, and is prepared to do all kinds [illegible] Repairing in the very best manner. From [illegible] in his business, he feels confident [illegible] satisfaction to all those who may favor [illegible] with their custom.

[illegible] Work from a distance will be punctually [illegible] and forwarded according to order. [illegible] opposite the Lafayette Hotel.
[illegible] November [illegible] 1841. 75tf

State of North Carolina,

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1841.

J. & W. Leak vs. John Oliver.
Original Attachment levied on Land.
Daniel McLean vs. same.
Original Attachment levied on Land.

I[illegible] to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant in these two cases resides beyond the limits of this State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, [illegible] Ordered, by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks successively, notifying the said Defendant to [illegible] before the Justices of our next Court [illegible] Quarter Sessions, at the Court to be held for the County of Richmond, at the Court House in Rockingham, on the third Monday in [illegible] then and there to replevy and plead [illegible] final will be entered up against [illegible] land levied on be condemned subject to [illegible] demand.

Witness, Graham A. Nicholson, Clerk of the [illegible] at office, the 3d Monday in October, [illegible]

GRAHAM A. NICHOLSON, C. C. C.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN MUNN is authorized to collect the debts due the late firm of D. B. Robinson & Co. and make the proper receipts for payment.

D. B. ROBINSON.
Fayetteville, Nov. 22, 1841. 77tf

☞ We are authorised to announce Col. JOHN W. COVINGTON, of Richmond County, as a Candidate for the office of Brigadier General of the 14th Brigade of North Carolina Militia. Election on the 11th December next.
November 29, 1841. 77-3w.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber qualified as Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Col. Jas. H. Hooper, dec'd, at the September Term last of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Cumberland. All persons indebted to the Estate are requested to settle their accounts, and those having demands against the same are required to present them for payment within the time limited by law.

MARGARET S. HOOPER, *Executrix.*
November 22, 1841.

FURTHER NOTICE.

Sale of Valuable NEGROES.

ON TUESDAY the 28th December next, the Subscriber will offer at Public Sale, at the Town House in Fayetteville, between

Thirty and Forty NEGROES,

Consisting of Men, Women and Children;—among them are some very valuable female House Servants, one Carpenter, one Blacksmith, several Boys and Girls between 10 and 17 years old. These are all family Negroes, and of excellent character. And also, one Gig and Harness, Two Mules, Wagon and Harness, Harrow and Ploughs, &c., Household and Kitchen Furniture, Pew in the Episcopal Church.
Terms at Sale.
Nov. 22. MARGARET S. HOOPER, *Ex'x.*

FOR SALE OR RENT.

POSSESSION given immediately, a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE on Hay Mount, in the immediate vicinity of the Arsenal, with four Rooms, a Kitchen, and a large Lot. For terms, apply to

GEO. S. HODGES.
November 23, 1841. 77-3w

Swedes Iron.

JUST Received and for sale on reasonable terms 10 tons assorted Swedes Iron.

S. W. TILLINGHAST.
Nov. 23, 1841. 77 tf.

Printing Paper for Sale.

100 REAMS OF PRINTING PAPER, of size and quality similar to this sheet, for sale at this Office. Terms Cash. Nov. 22.

1000 lbs. prime BACON, just received and for sale by

C. J. & R. M. ORRELL.
Sept. 22, 1841. 68tf

SMITH'S SCHOOL BOOKS.

SMITH'S GEOGRAPHY AND ATLAS; English Grammar, and Arithmetic: for sale, wholesale and retail, by

E. J. HALE.

Valuable Furniture at Auction.

ON Wednesday the 8th December, 1841, I will sell at Auction, a quantity of New and well made Furniture, consisting of Sofas, Side Boards, Secretaries, Beaureaus, Tables, Bedsteads, Chairs, Wash Stands. Also, a small assortment of Hardware, Looking Glass Plate, large plain Glass, 24 x 30 to 10 x 12.

Liberal credit will be given, and the Sale will be positive. Terms at the Sale.

DUNCAN McNEILL.
S. W. TILLINGHAST, *Auctioneer.*
Nov. 23, 1841. 77-ts.

RANAWAY.

One Hundred Dollars Reward

WILL be paid for the apprehension and delivery to me of my negro man JIM, sometimes called Jim Potts, who ranaway from me on the 4th or 5th of October last. Jim is a dark mulatto man, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, stout and well built, though not very fleshy; he had his left arm broken near the wrist, which causes some deformation, though not easily perceived unless examined; Jim is quick spoken and fond of talking, particularly on religion, to which he makes some professions, and is apt to repeat words which he has heard white people say, though he does not understand them; Jim has a large mouth, small eyes, prominent cheek bones, and shows his teeth very much when laughing. He is well known in the upper part of Richmond county, particularly in the neighborhood of Cartledge's Creek, where he has a wife. I have heard that he has been seen once or twice in the above neighborhood since he ranaway. I am under the impression that he is lurking about there yet. He has a wife owned by Benjamin C. Covington, Esq. He may perhaps be harbored by some white persons. If so, I will give an additional reward for proof that will convict the person or persons so offending. He may be endeavoring to make his way for a free State. I will give the above reward for his delivery to me in Rockingham, or his confinement in any Jail so that I get him again.

E. LOVE.
Rockingham, Richmond County, N. C. }
Nov. 22, 1841. } 77-tf

State of South Carolina, } *Copy.*
MARION DISTRICT. }

AN AGREEMENT, made the sixth day of May, 1839, between Ann Murchison, on the one part, and William Daniel, of the other part, for the sum of one hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-five cents, in hand paid by William Daniel to Ann Murchison, the said Ann Murchison puts in pawn her negro woman slave Teaner, to William Daniel, for the above sum of one hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-five cents. When the money shall be returned to Daniel, he, the said Daniel, will give the said negro woman Teaner up to the said Ann Murchison, but in case the negro should die before the money is returned, will still be bound to return the money to said Daniel.

ANN MURCHISON, [*Seal.*]
WM. DANIEL, [*Seal.*]
Signed in the presence of H. G. FLADGER.

I, ED. B. WHEELER, Clerk of the Court of Marion District, do certify that H. G. Fladger, by whom the above instrument of writing was witnessed and certified, is a respectable Magistrate of this District; and that Miss Ann Murchison here tenders and counts out the sum of money necessary to be paid for amount of the mortgage of Teaner.

ED. B. WHEELER, *C. C. P.*
October 8, 1841.

THE above Negro Woman TEANER was removed out of the State of South Carolina and carried to Wadesborough, N. C. by the said Daniel, and sold in that place. I will give a reward of Two Hundred dollars for her, with her child Matilda, lodged in any Jail in the State so that I can get her. She is about 31 years of age, and is five feet high, has a scar on her head, caused by a blow, and another on her left foot, from a cut with an axe.

Address me at Clio P. O. Marlborough District, S. C. ANN MURCHISON.
Nov. 24, 1841. 77-tf.

The said Daniel has gone to Georgia and may have taken her with him.

NEW CLOTHING STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER is about to open a Clothing Store in this place, at the Shop on Hay Street formerly occupied by Wm. L. Cofer, nearly opposite the Lafayette Hotel, where

READY MADE CLOTHING,

of every description, can be had. My stock has all been made this Fall, under my own direction, and I warrant it to be made in the latest style, and in the most approved manner. I warrant the workmanship to stand as well as if made to order. My stock consists in part of

Beaver & Pilot Cloth Frock & Over Coats,
Dress Coats, of all the latest styles,
Pants and Vests of superior quality,
A good assortment of Fancy Articles, consisting of Shirts, Collars, Bombazine Stocks, Silk Handkerchiefs, Cravats,

And many other articles too tedious to mention.

The Subscriber respectfully solicits a call from Citizens and Strangers, where bargains can be had for Cash.

V. R. PEIRSON.
J. J. BURTON, *Agent.*
Fayetteville, Oct. 27. 73-tf

FRUIT TREES, &c.

THE Subscriber has for sale, at his nurseries in Davidson county, N. C., a large assortment of FRUIT TREES, viz: Apple at 12½ and 15 cents; Cherry, Plum, Apricot, Nectarine, &c. at 25 and 37½; Peach at 15 and 18. Also, a selection of the finest ROSES and DAHLIAS, 100 varieties of each. The selection of Fruit Trees consists of the most celebrated American and European Fruits, and are all grafted or inoculated. Trees, &c. will be neatly labelled and safely packed in boxes or bundles and delivered at Fayetteville and elsewhere in good condition, at the usual prices of hauling. From Fayetteville they can be sent to almost any part of the country by the market waggons. Catalogues sent gratis to all applicants, and all communications, (post paid) promptly attended to.

CHARLES MOCK.
Lexington, N. C., October 27, 1841. 74-9w

NOTICE.

HAVING recently purchased the Lands and Bridge on Drowning Creek, heretofore known as McFarland's Turnpike Lands, I have now the pleasure of informing the public that the bridge has been thoroughly re-built, and is at present in first rate travelling condition. Said bridge is 28 miles from Fayetteville, 36 miles from Cheraw, via Laurel Hill, and 23 miles from Rockingham, in Richmond county. The roads leading to the bridge are in first rate order. Persons going to market, as well as travellers generally, will find it to their advantage to cross at this bridge, it being the most direct road from Fayetteville to Cheraw or Rockingham.

WILLIAM McLEAN.
Turnpike Bridge, October 12, 1841. 73-3m.

BANK STOCK FOR SALE.

NINE SHARES Cape Fear Bank Stock for sale. For terms, apply at this Office.
January 11, 1841. 32tf

Notice to Pensioners.

THE Subscriber will attend as usual to the collection of all arrears of Pension, and remit with promptness as directed. Will also furnish Blanks to all who send their claims to him, free of charge.

ELIJAH FULLER.
Fayetteville, August 24, 1841. 64-tf.

LAMP OIL.

THE Subscriber has just received a hogshead of warranted pure Winter strained Sperm Lamp OIL, a first rate article for Cotton Manufacturers' use, which he will sell low by hhd. or retail. Also, Tanners' and Linseed Oil, by barrel or retail.

JAS. MARTINE.
October 18, 1841. 72tf

Cotton Yarn and Shirtings.

NO. 4 to No. 12 COTTON YARN, a superior article, manufactured at the Beaver Creek Mills. 30 inch heavy SHIRTINGS, worthy the attention of purchasers, constantly on hand and for sale at the Store of HALL & JOHNSON.

ALSO,

JUST received, an assortment of GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, IRON of all sizes, &c. &c., comprising a General Stock for Country Trade, which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce.

HALL & JOHNSON.
October 12, 1841. 71tf

FOR SALE.

1000 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
20 hhds. Brown SUGAR,
1000 lbs. Loaf and Lump ditto,
10 hhds. MOLASSES,
100 kegs Cut Nails,
15 tons Iron and Steel, assorted,
60 bags Rio Coffee,
10 bags Java ditto,
2 tons Pots, Ovens, Skillets, and Wagon Boxes,
75 kegs White Lead, } Ground in Oil,
20 kegs Black ditto. }
And an assortment of other Paints, and Putty,
30 pieces Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope, and Twine,
10 kegs Dupont's Powder,
8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Window Glass,
50 bags Shot, assorted,
500 lbs. Bar Lead,
100 lbs. Seine Twine,
200 lbs. Chrome Green,
5 coils heavy Cordage,
10 bbls. Calcined Plaster,
10 casks Ground ditto,
Imperial and Hyson Tea, and an assortment of Spices,
6 half barrels Mackerel,
Madeira, Port, London P., Teneriffe, and low priced Wines,
1 cask Red Clover Seed,
And a general assortment of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE and CUTLERY.

JOHN HUSKE & SON.
October 20, 1841. 72tf

State of North Carolina,

ANSON COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1841.

Walter R. Leak, }
vs. } Original Attachment.
Shepherd Streater. }
William K. Streater summoned as Garnishee.

IN this case it appeared to the satisfaction of the Court, that Shepherd Streater was not an inhabitant, but resides without the limits of this State, so that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served on him: It was thereupon Ordered by the Court, That publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, for six weeks, for William K. Streater, the Defendant, to appear before our next Superior Court of Law, to be holden for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the 2d Monday of March next, then and there to plead and replevy, or so much of the debt due by William K. Streater, the Garnishee, as will satisfy the Plaintiff's debt and costs, will be condemned, subject to the Plaintiff's recovery and costs.

Witness, Calvin Myers, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday of September, A. D. 1841.
[76] C. MYERS, C. S. C.

FRESH GOODS.

THE undersigned has now in Store, received by late arrivals from New York, opposite the Lafayette Hotel, the following GOODS, which are offered for sale for Cash, or on credit to punctual customers:—

1000 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
50 Hhds. MOLASSES,
25 Hhds. Muscovado and Porto Rico SUGARS,
125 bags Rio and Laguira COFFEE,
10 tons Swedes Iron,
200 kegs assorted Nails,
75 boxes 8 x 10 Glass,
3 barrels Putty,
20 crates Crockery and Glass Ware,
100 bags Shot,
1000 lbs. Bar Lead,
30 boxes Soap,
10 bags Almonds,
10 boxes No. 10 Whittemore's Cotton Cards,
25 bags Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
25 boxes Fur and Wool Hats,
25 cases assorted Shoes and Boots,
15 boxes Stuart's Candy,
20 qr. casks Malaga and other Wines,
20 barrels Loaf Sugar,
5 boxes White Havana Sugar,
10 casks London Porter & Scotch Ale,
100 reams Writing & Wrapping Paper,
50 boxes Spanish Cigars.

Also a general assortment of Medicines, Drugs and Dye Stuffs, with sundry packages of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE and CUTLERY, and a great variety of other articles, making together a Stock worthy the attention of dealers.

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST.
October 4, 1841. 70tf

State of North Carolina, }
ANSON COUNTY. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear, after three months from the date hereof, for the re-issue of a Certificate for Twelve Shares of the Stock of the said Bank, in the name of William Little, the original of which has been lost.

WILLIAM LITTLE.
October 5, 1841. 71-3mpd

ENTERTAINMENT.

LOOK AT THIS!—My House has been thoroughly repaired. I will keep Entertainment at very reduced prices, and be glad to welcome the return of my friends and customers. Call and see.

E. SMITH.
Fayetteville, October 13, 1841. 71tf

My House is on the corner of Gillespie and Mumford Streets, convenient to the Market, and near the State Bank. E. S.

ALMANACS FOR 1842.

TURNER & HUGHES',
Farmers and Planters',
Crockett's,
Comic,
For sale, wholesale and retail, by
E. J. HALE.
October 12, 1841.

NEW YORK AND WILMINGTON PACKETS.

OLD LINE.

To sail punctually every week during the year.

Brig LEONORA, Miller, Master,
Brig SODY, Tyler, Master,
Schr. A. F. THORN, H. Sandford, Master,
Schr. CHAS. E. THORN, W. Smith, Master,
Schr. JULIA, Shoemaker, Master.

THE above are all fast sailing copper-fastened vessels, well adapted for the trade; commanded by men of experience, and will insure at the lowest rates, and the appointed day of sailing will be punctually adhered to. Freights will be taken at the lowest rates. All goods directed to the care of the Agent will be forwarded free of commission.

JOHN OGDEN, *Agent, New York.*
July 24, 1841. 60-tf.

LOVE'S HOTEL,

ROCKINGHAM, N. C.,

IS still kept open by the Proprietor for the reception of Travellers, and accommodation of those whom the business of the Courts calls to Rockingham. Strict attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of his Guests. E. LOVE.
April 26, 1841. 47tf

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from Pine Park Plantation, near Fayetteville, N. C., on the first of this month, a Negro man named

BILLY,

About 50 years old, of small size, and well known about Fayetteville as a Painter. It is supposed that he is lurking about town, or probably he may steer his course either South to Alabama, or go to Moore county, about Deep River. The above reward will be paid for taking him and lodging him in the nearest Jail. Billy was formerly the property of Mr. C. Broadfoot.

C. J. CAMPBELL.
Fayetteville, N. C., April 13, 1841. 45-tf

☞ I will give $25 for legal proof to the conviction of the villain aiding and harboring the above runaway Slave.

HOLBROOK'S BELLS.

For Churches, Manufactories, Plantations, &c.

HOLBROOKS', the most celebrated Bell Founders in this country, having made arrangements with the Subscriber to receive and execute all orders for their Bells of any size, to 2,500 lbs., which they will warrant of the very best sound and quality, not surpassed by any Bells in this country. Also, Town Clocks, Church and Parlour Organs, of superior finish and tones. Orders received and information given by

JAMES MARTINE.

N. B. They will warrant their Bells, and should any fail to give satisfaction, they may be exchanged for another. Also Old Bells recast.
Fayetteville, October 20. 59-tf

PATENT MEDICINES.

Beckwith's Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.
Ditto Anti-Bilious ditto.
Moffat's Life Pills & Phœnix Bitters.
Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, for Colds, Coughs, Consumption, &c.
Adams's Eye Water.
Evans's Pills.
For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

PRINCE'S LINNÆAN BOTANIC GARDEN AND NURSERIES,

NEAR NEW YORK.

THE NEW CATALOGUES are now ready for distribution, *gratis*, to those who apply, *post paid*, per mail. They comprise an immense assortment of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery and Plants, China Roses, (150 varieties,) Bulbous Flower Roots, Splendid Dahlias, Green House Plants, Garden Seeds, &c., all of which are priced at much reduced rates. Also, 100 000 Trees of the six finest varieties of Mulberries, for the Silk Culture, at very low prices. A discount of 10 per cent. will be made on all Orders when Cash or a draft on some city is sent with the Order, as then all trouble of collection is saved.

Orders per mail to WM. R. PRINCE, Agent, will receive prompt attention, and be executed in a manner that cannot fail to give satisfaction, and will be forwarded as directed.
New York, Nov. 1841. 76-5w

Swaim's Justice,

PREPARED expressly for the use of Justices of the Peace, and other Public Officers in North Carolina, containing, in addition to a summary of the Statute and Common Law, all the most approved FORMS and Precedents. For sale by

E. J. HALE.

Encouragement.—At the lower corner of Dock and Walnut streets, Philadelphia, early last summer, a woman set up a small table, with gingerbread and chesnuts, and sat herself down beside it, with the emblems of industry, knitting-needles and yarn, and awaited customers. We infer that she did not wait in vain, as the table increased in size, and its load of eatables was aggravated every morning by some new succulent or toothsome saleable. Things must have prospered with our neighbor, we think, as month after month she seemed to enlarge her business, which grew by her constant attention, and the effect of that attention upon her increasing customers. Increase of means usually induces an increase of comforts; and there was spread at a proper height over the table and chair of the dealer, an awning, which served "both for shelter and shade too." All things thus indicated a comfortable position, and we doubt not that the success of the enterprise had already engendered envy and jealousy, which had matured into settled hate on the part of some less industrious, and consequently less successful rival. On Monday our neighbor was sitting in comfort by the side of her merchandise, little dreaming that the very evidence of her success would be the means of her suffering. The wind came fierce round the corner, caught hold of her awning, and at one fell swoop, table, awning, and merchandise were all upon the pavement—the awning first, so that the goodies suffered no injury. Here was a misfortune, and the business of a long time seemed utterly overthrown. But at once there was a rally of friends. The bench or table was reinstated; the apples and gingerbread spread out upon it—the awning again raised. Gathering wisdom from past misfortunes, braces were put out to sustain the establishment against another adverse flaw, and business is now going on swimmingly again. The experience of our humble neighbor is that of almost every body in business, large or small. A little too much canvass aloft; a little carelessness as it regards an adverse gust; a little too much confidence in primary success; and a little too much forgetfulness of the moderation on which that success was founded, have upset the tables of a good many warm-hearted, generous, business people. May they find, as our neighbor the apple woman found, friendly hands to put their business upon its legs again, and to stretch out a brace for its further security.—*U. S. Gazette.*

Iowa.—A letter from Iowa to the New York Express says "Our summer has been pleasant, and the health of our Territory much better than during the two preceding years. Crops have been good—so good that corn is selling here to be shipped at 16 cents per bushel, oats for 18, wheat 50, and pork at $2 50 per cwt. in exchange for goods at a profit to the merchant of near 100 per cent. This Territory will be great for agriculture. This county is scarce five years old. Judge of its improvement, when I inform you that there are farms in it having some 800 acres under cultivation, and stocked in proportion. I will instance the farm of a Mr. Thompson, who has 400 acres in corn, 100 acres in wheat, and 100 in oats, 4 or 500 head of sheep, and hogs, horses, and cattle in proportion. Corn will average some 50 or 60 bushels to the acre; wheat and oats about 40."

A simple invention, leading to great results.—Our readers may not be generally aware that Rail Road Cars are now being constructed to rest on air springs, or in other words on iron pistons, moving in air-tight cylinders. The effect is wonderful. The cars ride smoothly and comfortably, and one may read or write in them very easily. But this is not all. It has been found a great waste to carry flour in barrels upon rail roads, in consequence of the jar. This invention is a complete remedy, and flour may now be transported on railways as well as on canals. The Jersey and New York and Erie Rail Road Companies are adopting the invention.

A Curiosity.—The greatest curiosity in the world is now exhibiting in this town, in the person of James Wasburn, the wonderful dwarf, decidedly the smallest man in creation? He is in his seventeenth year, weighs but twenty-three pounds, and is only thirty-six inches in height! He is in good health, has fine sparkling eyes, is active, intelligent, in short, a perfect man in miniature. He is said to have been born in Vermont, and ceased growing at an early period without any assignable cause.

Massachusetts Spy.

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

Of the President and Directors of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company.

The gross amount received for the year 1841 is		$297,218 62
The expenses per statement of the General Agent		239,089 34
Leaving a nett balance		58,129 28
It is deemed proper to remark, that the following items ought to be deducted from the above *statement of expenses;* as either extraneous, or properly chargeable to expenses of the last year, viz:		
Negro hire for 1840, not ascertained at the last meeting,	$20,060	
Charter of Stm'r Huntress, 1841,	7,500	
New boiler for Stm'r Vanderbilt,	4,000	
		31,560 00
Which added to the above, gives the nett revenue for the present year,		$89,689 28
The expenses then properly chargeable for the year 1841, will be,		
To the Rail Road,	$141,529 41	
Steam Boat Line,	56,000 24	$207,529 65

Within the year, there has been paid for construction $31,919 53, and as the contracts which were left by the Engineer are all now completed, there will be but little to charge to that account in future.

The Board of Directors take great pleasure in stating, that since the last annual meeting, the operations of the Line have been successful, and that their confidence in its ultimate success, is in no degree abated.

From the attention and skill of the Gen. Agent and Superintendent, the road is now in higher order, than it has ever been before, and under such officers, the cost of keeping it in its present high condition, will be less than the expense of repairs, if from a mistaken notion of economy, it should be permitted to sink into a condition barely sufficient to admit of the passage of our trains, whilst the wear and tear of the machinery, from passing over an uneven surface, is more than tenfold greater than in moving over a well adjusted road.

The speed at which our passenger Cars run, averaging 22 miles per hour, is equalled by few roads in the country, and on none of the same length.—With but a few slight exceptions, they have made their trips with a uniformity which cannot be excelled, and the fact that no accident worthy of remark, has occurred within the year, is the best evidence of the ability of the Superintendents, to whose experience and industry we are mainly indebted for such results; and the Board will here remark, that the Agents have generally discharged their duties, with a zeal and fidelity, which entitles them to high commendation.

The receipts have fallen a little short of those of the preceding year; whilst it is generally believed that a greater number of persons have travelled between the North and South than did last year. This decrease is referrible to the continued embarrassment of the country, and the constant diminution of the currency.

The expedition and certainty with which persons are transported on our Rail Roads and Steam Boats, had almost entirely diverted the travel from sail vessels, until the last Spring and Summer. But such is now the value of money, in comparison with time, that thousands have returned to their old modes of conveyance, regardless of the delay and dangers to which they are subjected and exposed. The Board cannot agree on the best manner of arresting this state of things, which it is feared will continue until prosperity shall be restored to the country.

But a year ago, we all indulged the most sanguine anticipations of a revival of business, and the Stockholders congratulated themselves on the cheering prospect of a speedy return upon their investment.

From the commencement of this enterprise, our expectations of profit were based upon the completion of the Rail Roads through Georgia and Alabama, and the extension and improvement of the Lines North of us. It is not our province to look into the manner in which other Companies are managed with a view to censure, but it is evident that the accommodations from the North end of the Road have rather declined than improved, and that impediments have been thrown in the way, rather than facilities afforded to induce travel; that we feel it our duty to take this passing notice of one cause, which operates in no small degree to your prejudice.

As the Roads leading South from Augusta and Savannah, were in good progress before this was commenced, it was reasonably expected, that they would have been completed at least as soon as this. We regret that the enterprising projectors of these roads have deemed it prudent to postpone their completion, in consequence of which, the travel South and West of Georgia, only reaches us, if at all, in limited numbers by Stages running over rugged roads, and charging as high as 16 cts. per mile; in consequence of which, a great majority from Alabama, and Mississippi, either resort to sail packets, or the long and tedious voyage up the Western rivers, which though tedious, is less fatiguing and expensive, than to be dragged over rough Stage roads. We are pleased however, at being able to inform you that the Georgia roads are now in steady progress, and will be pressed with such energy during the next Spring and Summer, as to reduce the Staging, now over 260 miles between them and the Alabama road, to one hundred; and as the latter road has fallen into new and able hands, there is great probability, that in two years there will be a continuous connexion by Steam to the Alabama river, which is all that is needed to ensure us the travel of the South and South West, and to fulfil our most sanguine hopes and predictions.

At the last annual meeting, you were informed that through the mediation of this Board, an arrangement had been entered into between the Portsmouth and Petersburg Rail Road Companies for the sale and purchase of one half of the Weldon Toll Bridge and road to Gary's.

It was believed that the bargain would have been fulfilled in good faith, and the delays and perplexities to which travellers and freight are subjected at the Roanoke, happily removed. Our anticipations have been disappointed, and the impediments still exist, with but little hope of their abatement, unless measures shall be taken to coerce the delinquent into terms, or to erect a separate Bridge across the river.

Early in the next year, the Richmond and Fredericksburg Rail Road will be completed to the Potomac; removing the great cause of objection to that route. Ice-boats, of the most approved construction will soon be placed on the Potomac river, by the energetic proprietors of that line so that there will be no interruption to travel as heretofore from ice; either on that route or by the Chesapeake Bay; which is never obstructed below Annapolis, whence a Rail Road is now in operation connecting with the Baltimore and Washington City road.

It is avowed by many of the Stockholders of this Company, that they did not take Stock so much with the expectation of reaping a large profit from it, as from a conviction that it would greatly enhance the value of property in the section through which it passed, and thereby become a great private, as well as public advantage. That these benefits have been fully realized, no candid man will deny. But as the investment was not made exclusively for sectional or public advantage, it devolves on the Directors to guard the interest of the Stockholders, and to adopt such measures as may seem to them best calculated to advance the mutual interests of the Stockholders and the public.

As the only means by which the Board might hope to regain the travel from sail packets and to divert it from other routes, they have reflected on the subject of reducing the fare, in connexion with the other Companies, between Montgomery and New York, the point, at which the sail packets deliver nearly the whole of their passengers. Time will be necessary to develope the effects of this experiment, which cannot be recommended, except in concert with the Companies between the points above stated. The Virginia Companies are ready to enter into any equitable arrangement of this question of reduction, and we have reason to believe that the Philadelphia and Baltimore Company are willing to [illegible] it. No communication has been held with the Companies North of Philadelphia or South of this, but we cannot doubt that they will co-operate as readily as any other portion of the line.

On roads passing through thickly settled countries, or connecting populous cities, a reduction of fare has, we believe, uniformly produced an increase of revenue. To this rule, this Company is supposed to form an exception. It is true, that the Rail Road passes through a sparse population, and that there is no intermediate point at which your Steam Boats [illegible] touch to add to the local travel. But by a judicious arrangement, the cities of Charleston, Savannah, Augusta and Columbia, might be brought in immediate connexion with the Northern cities, and the advantages of such a system equalized, to every section of the line [illegible].

The price charged by sail packets for a passage from Charleston, Mobile or New Orleans, and the intervening ports, to New York, varies from $20 to $35, whilst by the Rail Roads, it is from Charleston to New York, between 36 and 45 dollars. Add to this, the difficulty of effecting exchanges on the inland routes, where payment is so frequently to be made, and the loss on depreciated money to which travellers on our Rail Roads are subjected at every rising and setting of the sun, and a strong temptation is held out to a large portion of them to adhere to the Packets.

We cannot reduce the rates of transportation as low as are charged by sail vessels, owing to the great expense at which our Rail Roads are constructed and [illegible], and it is impossible now to state the reduction which would afford the greatest inducement to the traveller, and profit to the Stockholders. We are prepared to accommodate twice as many passengers as usually offer, without any material increase of expense, and so long as by carrying the Mail, we oblige ourselves to run daily trains, any material reduction in the expense of transportation will be impracticable.

The number of hands employed on *road repairs*, is less this year, than it was the last; and as considerable progress has been made in filling up the trestles, as was originally contemplated by the Chief Engineer, Major Gwynn, this force will admit of a further reduction.

The committee appointed from your body at the last annual meeting, in pursuance of your instructions, addressed a memorial to the Legislature, praying that the Bonds of the Company might be guaranteed by the State, for an amount which they deemed sufficient to meet the urgent debts of the Company. Under a belief which was generally entertained by the Southern Companies, but was proved false [illegible] to all, that the amount of travel for the succeeding year would greatly exceed that which had [illegible], and unwilling to ask more of the Legislature, than the necessities of the Company seemed to demand, they did not ask for the amount suggested in the report then laid before you, and a part of the debt it was intended to be provided for, remains unsatisfied. Greater difficulty was experienced in disposing of the Bonds thus guaranteed, than was anticipated, and instead of obtaining the usual ten years' credit, as was contemplated by you, we are required to return the whole amount in six annual instalments, with interest to be paid semi-annually, and the first instalment to be paid on the 1st of January next. The interest for the first half year was promptly paid; and the revenue for the current month, in addition to such funds as have already been appropriated to that object, will enable us to take up the Bonds which become due in January, and discharge the interest on the balance of the debt.

The early periods at which we will be called on to pay so large an amount, may, by preventing dividends, tend to depreciate the value of the stock, in which the State itself has so large an interest; and with the most persevering efforts, by speculators in the securities of the Company, to depreciate their credit, operate injuriously to your interests.

Against these assaults, the Board feel it their duty particularly to warn the Stockholders, some of whom, not suspecting the sinister motives with which various reports have been circulated in relation to the condition and prospects of the Company, have been too ready to take alarm, and against [illegible] see no cause to distrust the ultimate success of the work.

Had the redemption of these Bonds been postponed a few years, the revenue, which we are compelled to hoard up for the purpose of meeting them, might now be divided among the Stockholders; the principal [illegible] Stock, it is of [illegible] they receive their profits [illegible] capital.

Within the year, a [illegible] Foundry and Smiths' Shop have been put in operation, in connexion with a very perfect [illegible] not only [illegible] and become a source of profit to the Company.

Having ascertained by the [illegible] the impossibility of keeping up the line with three Boats, the Board have been forced by the necessity of procuring a fourth, a Boat of the first class, built by C. Vanderbilt, Esq. of New York, a gentleman of unrivalled skill in the art of boat building, and has been afforded to us, with the same liberality and confidence which have characterized his whole conduct towards this Company.

To persons unacquainted with the management of Rail Roads, the large amount of money expended in [illegible] operations, is calculated to produce the belief, that proper economy is not exercised by those who are immediately charged with their management and [illegible]. No better criterion exists for testing this fact, than a comparison of the expenses of similar works; and to afford the Stockholders an opportunity of judging how far the Board and its officers have merited the confidence placed in them, they take leave to submit a comparative statement of the expenses of the two roads nearest in connexion with this, at the North and South, and most similar to it in location and construction.

By reference to the last reports of the Presidents of the Charleston & Hamburg, and Petersburg & Roanoke Rail Road Companies, it will be seen that the expenses for the year were,

On the Charleston and Hamburg Road, 135 miles long,	$252,686
On the Petersburg and Roanoke Road, 60 [illegible]	116,459
On the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road, 162 miles long, (not inclusive of Steam Boat route.)	128,529

We consider ourselves fortunate in being able to make a comparison with these Companies, the Presidents of which, [illegible] not surpassed by any in their sphere, add great experience [illegible] unremitting attention to their duties.

The Board submit herewith, accounts [illegible] of the Treasurer, General Agent and [illegible] of repairs, which exhibit [illegible] the year.

Very respectfully submitted,
by order of the Board,
JAS. [illegible], Pres't.

NOTE.—Understanding that the opinion [illegible] tained to some extent, that because the [illegible] of the company at the late meeting, [illegible] $75,849, the *apparent Liabilities* on the 1st of November 1840, that amount therefore had been [illegible] during the last year; the Board deem it due and proper to append the statement herewith, showing what these Liabilities are, and how they, with other debts of the Company, are provided for.

(The accounts are always made up to 1st Nov.)

The Liabilities of the Company, for the year 1840, as exhibited were	$684,080 95	
Liabilities for the year 1841,	759,930 92	
Increased Liabilities,	$75,849 97	
The items mainly are for Steamer Gladiator,	$60,000	
Negro hire for 1841, charged, but not due till 1st January next,	15,403	
	$75,403	

Means of the Company, on hand or disbursed in Permanent Improvements, in 1841, viz:

Cash paid for construction of Road.	$31,919	
Bonds for negro hire for 1840, not ascertained in time to be included in "liabilities" for that year,	20,000	
Cash paid contractors Bonds guarantied for 1839 & '40,	7,289	
		$59,208 00

The above items are for *Permanent Improvements.*

Cash paid for fence stings and culverts on Road,	$9,709	
Cash paid for Rails, Sills, &c.	1,000	
Negro hire for November and December, included in above "liabilities."	2,560	
		$13,269

These items are equal to cash, as they will be used next year.

Steam Boat Gladiator,	$60,000	
Furniture and tackle for do.	1,511	
		$61,511

These are a fair offset against the "increased liabilities."

Cash on hand,	$22,429	
Cash from General Post Office, to 1st Nov.	25,729	
Cash due from Petersburg Rail Road Company,	866	
Cash due for work done in Foundry,	898	
		$49,472 00
		184,331 00
Deduct "increased liabilities," as above,		75,850 00
Leaves 1st Nov. 1841, applicable to the debts, or to the use of the Company for the ensuing year.		$105,511 00

FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

TOBACCO.

MR. EDITOR: With a view of giving what may be regarded by some as useful information to the growers of Tobacco, I send you the sales at Shocco Ware House, Richmond, Va., on the 24th instant, showing the prices of good leaf, common, and lugs. I will simply remark, that the causes for such low prices are to be ascribed to several reasons, which, in the recollection of the old planters and dealers, occur every ten or twelve years; and the first is the very large stock of old on hand in England, and other markets. The last crop, which has just gone forward, being a large one, a heavy reduction in prices has already been submitted to before sales could be effected, and the article had a downward tendency. Breadstuffs also were scarce and high, consequently among the poor, the consumption of Tobacco must be greatly lessened, as is always the case after the failure of the grain and potatoe crops. Strange as it may seem too, the Kentucky Tobacco is much more in demand than our North Carolina and Virginia, and sells for a much better price. These things, added to the unsettled state of our currency, which produces with the merchants an almost ruinous state of exchange, it being near fifteen per cent. on foreign bills, have blasted the hopes and prospects of the planters, upon whom we are all dependent for the present year's crop.—It is a state of things produced by a combination of causes, many of which are not thought of, or understood; but when felt, there is no class of citizens who submit with more patience than do the planters of our country, who I believe are the most intelligent, and independent people on the globe. I feel, Mr. Editor, that my interest is closely identified with theirs, and wish that I had foresight enough to advise them for the best, but I have not, and my object is merely to lay before them the facts, from which they can judge as well as you, or I, of what is best to be done. That they will be greatly disappointed, there can be no doubt, and that the same disappointment will be felt by the shippers, is equally true. I confess that I have never felt more at a loss about the prospects. The prices are certainly low, but if the whole or even one half, of the crop is kept back for the spring and summer sales, will not prices go down? This is the question for the planter to decide, and upon which to act.

Sales of new Tobacco at Shocco Ware House, Richmond, Va. on the 24th November, 1841.

Good Leaf—$3,40 to $4,85; *Short Leaf*—$2,00 to $2,39; *Lugs*—$1,70 to $1,89.

YORKVILLE, (S. C.) Nov. 27.

Pork Market.—A great number of Tennessee and Kentucky Hogs have been passing through this place for the last two weeks, and all in excellent order. The price of sales averaging from $3,50 to $4 per 100 lb. Very few sales have been effected at $4; but they go off readily at $3½.

Illinois Wheat.—The Philadelphia U. S. Gazette of Saturday says: "We learn that five thousand bushels of wheat recently arrived in this city from Illinois, via New Orleans. It was sold yesterday at private sale at one dollar and forty-one cents per bushel. Such an arrival from that quarter is very rare, but it serves to show what can be done and *how* it can be done."

Josiah Quincy's Farm.—Josiah Quincy, President of Harvard College, has one of the finest farms in the vicinity of Boston. It is enclosed by an extensive and flourishing hawthorn hedge, but there is not an interior fence on the premises: the whole presents a single field, devoted to the various purposes of agriculture. No part of it is allotted to pasture, properly speaking, as his cattle are fed in their stalls, and never suffered to roam over the fields, and the advantages of his system are thus given: Formerly, there were seven miles of interior fences to be kept in repair, but by keeping the cattle up the whole of this expense is saved. Formerly, sixty acres of this farm were devoted to pasturage; but now, a greater number of cattle by one-third are kept by the products of twenty acres, and the cattle are in the best condition.

The saving by these means is enormous, and the immense advantage arising from it is too apparent to be dwelt upon. During the summer the cattle are fed upon grass, green oats, or barley, cut the day before, and suffered to wilt in the sun, but the manure which is thus saved will more than pay the extra expense and trouble. The farm is most highly cultivated, and every kind of grain and vegetable has a place.

McLeod.—The Buffalo Commercial says this notorious individual is again in trouble, having been arrested on a capias at Niagara for his defalcations in Canada.

Hon. Henry A. Wise.—On Monday, the 8th inst. Mr. Wise adressed the people of Northampton, in which address he distinctly declared that he could never co-operate politically with the Loco Focos; that while in the private relations of life, they were many of them unexceptionable, yet, as a party, he believed them totally unprincipled, and had no confidence whatever in their political integrity—that he was no "third party man"—was for no reorganization of parties—that while he could not support Mr. Clay, having had reason to change his opinions of that gentleman, yet he would sustain any other Whig for the Presidency—and that as for Martin Van Buren, (who would probably be the Locofoco candidate for the Presidency) he shrank from the idea of ever giving that individual his support. Mr. W. also declared that Mr. Tyler was out of the question—that neither party would support him—and he also expressed the opinion that Mr. Clay was equally broken down with Mr. Tyler.

FROM THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT.

We find the following article in the last Virginia Advocate, published at Charlottesville, Albemarle county, the residence of the gentleman of whom it speaks:

"MR. SENATOR RIVES.—From all quarters we perceive that the people and the press are looking with much interest to the position and course of this distinguished gentleman at the approaching session of Congress. *The Whigs, we are very sure, do nothing more than sheer justice to Mr. Rives, in ascribing to him the most anxious wish to compose and adjust the painful difficulties by which the country is now environed, and to restore to the business and the many important interests of society that harmony, repose and permanent prosperity which it ought to enjoy, and which the people have a right to expect as one of the fruits of a wise and beneficent legislation. There is no individual now in our national councils whose position and party relations afford a better opportunity to exert a healthful influence upon the course of public affairs, and from whose judicious and well directed efforts, more auspicious results may be anticipated than Mr. Rives.* We are quite certain that there are none who, obeying the impulses of an enlightened patriotism, will be more willing to contribute to such results than he.

"Circumstances, extremely unfortunate for the best interests of the country, in our judgment, have placed *the great statesman of Kentucky in an attitude towards the President which, so long as Mr. Tyler is the President, 'however unworthily' will prevent him from impressing upon the face of public affairs, at all dependent for their condition and aspect upon Executive will, the great attributes of wisdom, patriotism and integrity, which so eminently distinguish him—and these very high circumstances have devolved upon Mr. Rives the high and honorable duty of leading the way* in those great measures of legislative co-operation and union, to which alone the country can look for any relief during the administration of President Tyler.

"We congratulate the country and his colleagues and associates in the late memorable civil conflict of 1840, that the hopes of the nation seem to rest at present upon the firmness, the intellectual energies, and the patriotism, of William C. Rives. We cherish the belief that the result will prove him neither unequal to, nor unworthy of, a position and a trust which offer to him the most honorable gratification—the worthiest ambition of a statesman and a patriot—to achieve the highest public good, and, as a just reward, to "read his history in a nation's eyes.""

Judge Shattuck, the Whig candidate for Governor in Mississippi, was, it seems, a member of the church, an advocate of the Temperance cause, and in favor of maintaining the faith of the State by the payment of her public debt. Locofocoism opposed him on all these grounds, and triumphed.

Albany Daily Adv.

Mr. Stevenson.—We observe that several of the presses at the North are attempting to excite some panic in relation to Mr. Stevenson's last correspondence with the British Ministry. They are even hinting at *war* between the two countries as likely to arise from the present relations between them, and they are pleased to ascribe such a sentiment to our late Minister. Such, we are assured, is not his opinion. However unfortunate and inadmissible may have been some of the positions taken by the late British Minister, we understand Mr. Stevenson has never expressed any opinion of the probability of a war, but that, on the contrary, both to the President and the Secretary of State, he has asserted that both the Government and the People of England are inclined to be pacific.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

The English Press and McLeod.—Generally speaking the tone of the English press in relation to the case of McLeod has been fair and moderate. The disposition is one of satisfaction that the accused was acquitted, and that thus a serious cause of apprehended trouble between the two countries was at once done away with. The London Times may, perhaps, be pointed to as the only exception of importance. That paper writes violently on all subjects, and although it may now be regarded as the Ministerial organ, we feel satisfied that in its violence and indecorum, as relates to this country, it does not express the views of Sir Robert Peel.

Pennsylvania Inquirer.

Grogan's Kidnappers.—The officers of the volunteers concerned in the arrest of Grogan within the Vermont frontier, have been dismissed by the Commander of the Forces, Sir Richard Jackson, in conformity to the sentence of a court martial.

Boston Atlas.

The British authorities in Canada have thus shown a proper respect to public opinion, and a proper sense of propriety. We hail this as an omen of a better spirit in *that quarter*, than has hitherto governed the Provincial councils.

Naval Orders.—Commodore Stewart has received orders to take command of the home squadron, and to hoist his broad pennant on board the Independence razee, now at New York, without delay.

FROM FLORIDA.

EAST FLORIDA, Nov. 19.

The balance of Neathucke Emathla's and Tigertail's people are coming in slowly at Tampa. They have been very much scattered, and the runners are obliged to undergo a great deal of fatigue and travel to communicate with them. The party at Fort King is slowly increasing; two runners from that post are now up the St. Johns; they expect to return in the course of eight or ten days with a number of Halleck's people.

Billy bow-leg has crossed the Carloosahatchee with his people; it is supposed that he is on his way to Tampa.

Lieut. Col. Garland of the 4th, it is to be hoped, will be successful in Middle Florida. The Creeks are supposed to be in that part of the country.

The U. S. steamer Charleston, Capt. Barden, arrived on Saturday from Florida. We glean from a private correspondent the following intelligence:—*Halleck Hadjo*, the Chief recently taken by Lieut. Anderson, and who was sent from Pilatka on the 17th inst. into the interior upon a mission of peace to confer with the recreant warriors of his own band secreted along the border of the St. Johns, has returned, bringing with him eleven warriors. The garrison at Fort Mellon, E. F. occupied for some months past by the 2d Regiment of Dragoons, has been relieved by a company of the 2d Infantry under the command of Lieut. Patton.

Lieut. Col. Riley, 2d Infantry, with a detachment of sixty men, left Pilatka on the 24th instant, in the steamer Charleston, and were taken up the St. Johns as far as Spring Garden Lake, from which place they proceeded to the Everglades on a scout after *Sam Jones*, who is known to be in that part of the territory. Colonel R. has two Indian guides with him, who have promised to conduct him to *Sam's* hiding places.

From what we can gather the prospect of closing the war continues to be cheering.

The Statue of Washington by the American sculptor *Greenough*, was yesterday raised to its lofty pedestal in the centre of the great Rotundo of the Capitol, and is now uncovered to public view. The President of the United States was present, with a large number of citizens, during the elevation of the Statue, which was completed without the slightest injury. Pretending not to be judges of such things, we would venture with great diffidence any opinion on this colossal work of art; but we must say that the first view of it has impressed us with deep admiration. The attitude is dignified; the resemblance of the head and features to the best portraits of the hero, striking, and marked by the grandeur and repose which distinguished the countenance of the great original. As a whole, the work strikes us as worthy of the subject, and of the magnificent hall in which it is placed, and which for the Statue is itself so noble a receptacle.

National Intelligencer.

We do not know which most to admire in the editorial department of the United States Gazette, the honesty of its politics or the beauty of its morals. Of the latter cast, we particularly envy the author of the following:

FROM THE UNITED STATES GAZETTE OF TUESDAY.

Judge Marshall.—Passing up Chestnut street yesterday, we looked round to see how much change a few hours snowing had wrought in the appearance of things. The branches of trees bent with their new load, and waving cornices from the roofs of the houses above the snow, had been moulded to shape by the breath of the "north wind." But there was one change that [illegible] our eye particularly. On the portico of the Marshall House there is a small bust of the great and good man whose name the establishment bears. It is moulded with striking fidelity to the manly features and simple garb of the Chief Justice, who conformed himself to the feelings and character of the people whose cause he judged in righteousness. Marshall wore his own hair, and appeared, excepting on the bench, in the simplest garb of an ordinary citizen. His *likeness*, therefore, must be represented in that simplicity to be faithful. But yesterday the Heavens did what man neglected. They placed upon the head of the Chief Justice a white wig, of size and parts that would have done credit to the Lord Chancellor of England, and spread over his shoulder a mantle of purest ermine. The time-marked and weather-stricken features of the venerated sire looked dark and grave under the superincumbent mass of whiteness. But we lifted our hat to the figure, thankful that Heaven had honored the bust of one for whom man had no higher honors.

France and the United States are to be more nearly allied by a line of steamers. The Courier des Etats Unis says that M. D'Aubigny, captain in the French navy, recently arrived at New York, had been sent hither by the Minister of Marine, for the special purpose of investigating the actual condition of steam navigation in the United States, and of studying the improvements that have been made. M. D'Aubigny is of opinion that the close of 1842 may be assigned as the time at which a first line of four steam packets, between Havre and New York, may be put in operation.

A Disgrace to the Age.—The court of Newcastle county, Delaware, was in session last week. Several persons were convicted of larceny, and sentenced to receive twenty-one lashes on the bare back. One man pleaded guilty to three indictments, and was sentenced to receive twenty-one lashes for each indictment. But a more extraordinary sentence is that of a young girl, who pleaded guilty on ten different indictments for larceny. She was sentenced to pay two-fold value of goods stolen to the owners, to wear ten T's on her outer garment, and to receive twenty-one lashes on the bare back, well laid on, in each case, making 210 in all. The Governor, who was probably shocked at the idea of a young girl being stripped, tied, and scored with a whip, humanely remitted the corporal punishment.

Fatal Duels.—We regret to record two more victims at the shrine of the insatiable Moloch of duelling. Yesterday, encounters took place between four gentlemen of this city—all of them highly respectable and honorable, in both the result was fatal. The weapons used were we understand, small swords. Two of the combatants were well known members of the mercantile community. Can neither reason nor law arrest these miscalled "affairs of honor."

N. O. Bee, 10th inst.

The Bonds Question.—The Vicksburg Sentinel thus notices the recent decision of that State with regard to State Bonds:

"The People of Mississippi have repudiated the illegal bonds now held in the name of the State, by a band of stockgamblers in Europe, fraudulently obtained through the agency of Nicholas Biddle. This is only the commencement of that mighty *political*, MORAL, AND SOCIAL *revolution* commenced in this State, and which is destined, before many years, to sweep over Florida, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, and Louisiana. Two years ago last September we announced the principle of repudiation, and now the People of a sovereign State have decided the question. We hope that engine of popular oppression—borrowing on the faith of the State—is at an end."

This is bold and barefaced. There is nothing sneaking or snivelling about it.

National Intelligencer.

THE PATRIOTISM OF WASHINGTON.

In one of the Lectures recently delivered by Mr. Sparks before the New York Historical Society, Mr. Sparks gave it as his opinion that the purity and patriotism of Washington's character were never fully appreciated by the Congress of the Revolution. In illustration, he produced the following historical anecdote, worthy of the character of that illustrious man, and sufficient, singly, to entitle his memory to the honor which the Congress of the present day has rendered by the erection of a noble Statue to it in the very centre of the Capitol:

"It was a remarkable proof of Washington's modesty that the subjoined letter was never published during his lifetime, although copies of it were earnestly solicited. A council was held privately by some men of influence; every point of their deplorable situation was discussed, and it was proposed to tell their views, and hopes, and fears, to Washington. One man, Colonel Nicola, was chosen to write a letter expressive of their views; which letter was to be sent to Washington; and in this letter it was stated that nothing short of a monarchical system could save the country from the anarchy and disasters which threatened it; and they proposed to Washington that such a system should be established, and that he should take the head of it, with the power and title of 'King.' In carrying out this plan, they promised Washington that he should have the support of the Army and of many men of influence and power.

"Now mark the reply Washington made to this! Here it is:

"NEWBURG, 22d May, 1782.

"To Colonel LEWIS NICOLA:

"SIR: With a mixture of great surprise and astonishment, I have read with attention the sentiments you have submitted to my perusal. Be assured, sir, no occurrence in the course of the war has given me more painful sensations than your information of there being such ideas existing in the Army, as you have expressed, and I must view with abhorrence and reprehend with severity. For the present the communication of them will rest in my own bosom, unless some further agitation of the matter shall make a disclosure necessary.

"I am much at a loss to conceive what part of my conduct could have given encouragement to an address, which to me seems big with the greatest mischiefs that can befall my country. If I am not deceived in the knowledge of myself, you could not have found a person to whom your schemes are more disagreeable.

"At the same time, in justice to my own feelings, I must add, that no man possesses a more sincere wish to see ample justice done to the Army than I do; and, as far as my powers and influence, in a constitutional way, extend, they shall be employed to the utmost of my abilities to effect it, should there be any occasion. Let me conjure you, then, if you have any regard for your country, concern for yourself or posterity, or respect for me, to banish these thoughts from your mind, and never communicate, as from yourself or any one else, a sentiment of the like nature.

"I am, sir, your most obedient servant,
"GEORGE WASHINGTON."

"This remarkable letter is a transcript from the first draft in Washington's handwriting. The following certificate is appended to it, and is also in the same handwriting, except the signatures, which are autographs of the signers:

"The foregoing is an exact copy of a letter which we sealed and sent off to Colonel Nicola, at the request of the writer of it.

"D. HUMPHREYS, A. D. C.
"JONA. TRUMBULL, Jr., Secretary.

A CARD.

Persons requiring Dental operations performed, will do well to call on MR. S. S. HORNER, Surgeon Dentist, from Philadelphia, who is now at the Lafayette Hotel. Mr. H. was a regular Student with Dr. Lewis Roper, Surgeon Dentist, of that City, and is highly recommended by him as a skilful operator. He also has letters of recommendation from the following distinguished individuals: Doct. George McClellan, Prof. of Surgery in the Pennsylvania School of Medicine; Doct. Sam'l Jackson, Prof. &c. in the University of Pennsylvania; the Very Rev'd Doct'r Moriarty, of the St. Augustine Church, Philadelphia; Rev. L. C. Garland, Pres't *pro. tem.* of the Randolph Macon College, Virginia, and others.

Dec. 1.

FLORAL COLLEGE.

THIS Female Literary Institution will again be opened for the reception of Students on the first Monday in January next. It offers benefits to the public not common to other Seminaries. Besides the advantages of situation for health and uninterrupted application for study, Board and Tuition will be had on more favorable terms.

John Drake, Esq., who is well qualified for the business, is engaged to furnish good Entertainment at the Steward's Hall. His comfortable sufficiency at home, his known character for integrity and industry, are a sure guarantee that his table will be well supplied with wholesome and palatable dishes. In addition to this, he will keep clean College Hall and Dormitories, make fires, furnish candles and water, at all times, for five dollars and fifty cents a month; he will do the washing at a dollar a month, and furnish Bedding at two dollars and fifty cents the Session.

Tuition per Session of five months.

Spelling, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, in the Preparatory year, at	$8 00
The studies of the Sophomore year,	10 00
Those of the Junior and Senior years, each	12 00

Music, Latin, Greek, Painting, &c. do not form a part of the Collegiate course. These, however, will be taught when required.

Music, per Session, at	$10 00
Use of Piano,	2 00
Languages, &c.	12 00
Drawing and Painting,	5 00
Needle Work,	2 50

As the foreign languages do not form a part of the regular course in this College, the Student will have ample time for attaining a very liberal and scientific education. In this respect the course of studies is as full perhaps as that of any College in the Union.

JOHN GILCHRIST, *Secretary to the Board of Trustees.*

December 7, 1841. 79-4w

Rare Chance! Great Bargains!!

FOR SALE, a fine pair of Carriage HORSES, young and gentle. Apply at this office.

December 8. 79-tf.

THE PROMISED FISCAL AGENT.—
principal Editor of the New York Expre
in Washington, and from his kindness to
(united as it is with the staunchest Whig
we have no doubt of the correctness of
tion, conveyed in the following extract
his letters:—

WASHINGTON
The new Fiscal Agency Project
Master and Secretaries.—
In full Cabinet meeting, as I
yesterday, the Fiscal Agency p
dent was agreed upon. The A
is, the President and his constitu
present their plan as an Administ
has the sanction of the Cabinet
I presume will allow us to say that
tration measure.
An "inkling" of what this Fiscal A
ready appeared in three or four
I am absolved from the necessity
otherwise would have been
of confidence, as I supposed.
ration, to begin with. It can
is an issue, next, of Exche
bearing no interest of course,
gold and silver, or—though not
—in the notes of specie-payi
a head here, created, I presume
Senate, but *not* to be removed
will, with sub-heads or agencies
be appointed by the head there.
to be called, and how constituted,
I presume, in a Bill drawn
Secretary of the Treasury—with
ting to buying and selling Bills
sites, &c. &c. All this is but the
the scheme, but it is the basis
The amount of issues is not to be
lions.

Rumors come in thick from W
The last rumor is that the P
Cabinet have a plan under con
purchase the Railroads and C
several States, completed, or
the right of transporting
munitions of war, stores, &
stipulated price per mile is
United States bonds, or in
ultimate payment of bonds
the States themselves. Th
this measure has the approv
dent and his Cabinet, and
in the Reports of the Secret
Post-Master General.—

Mrs. Madison.—The
of this respected lady will
that she has arrived at her re
city, from her seat in Virgi
pass the winter here. It giv
to learn that she is in excelle
we trust she will long live
National I

Another Slave Case.—T
men and a colored boy were
Judge Wilde, at Boston, on
habeas corpus. The vessel
belonged is owned in New
olina, and the two seamen
owner. On examination they
wives and children in N
rather go back slaves than re
at the North. The boy was
an apprentice to the master
course not a slave. All the
charged, and the writ dismiss
sued out by David Ruggles,
of New Bedford, where the

The Croup.—We find in the New
Sun the following notice of a
An old subscriber called upon
and informed us that by the
our columns a few days since
and easily attainable remedy
we had been instrumental in
of an infant of his on Sunday
ingredients are sliced onio
on the slices in layers—the
ministered. He wishes to
the people" as a sovereign
stantaneous remedy.

WESTERN ELOQUENCE.
The following appears in a W
Gentlemen of the Jury: Can
suppose, that my client here, a
sustained a high reputation
all on you suspect of [illegible]
quantities, yes, gentlemen, a
more not a quart of licker
an instant, suppose that it is
ty of hooking a box of
snakes and coonskins
gentleman, a feller [illegible]
with his innocent wife and
side, all nater hushed in deep
be heard but the muttering of
the hollering of bull frogs,
selves a feller sneaking up to
eagle hyena, softly entering
peaceful and happy family
cious and dastardly manner
petrated! Gentlemen, I
upon the monstrosity of such a
turn from such a piece of
big woodchuck would turn
cannot for an instant harbor
in these diggins, much less
guilty of committing an act
and unextrampled discretion.
And now, gentlemen, after
the case, let me retreat of you
minds candidly and impartial
verdict as we might reasonably
enlightened and intolerant body
zens, remembering, that in the
who fell in the battle of
ten men should escape,
should suffer. Judge give us a

"*That'll do Sally.*"—One of our
ingtonians, last Monday even
knew a farmer in Connecticut,
circumstances, who used freq
drunk.—He had a very nice wi
winter he would often come ho
that she would have to undres
him to bed, when she would
in the bed clothes all around
of keeping him from tumbling
evening he got particularly
taking the gate which led to the
door of the house, went to the
climbed over, and fell into the
pigs probably thinking it was so
eat, commenced rooting and
over with their noses. After a wh
posing it was his good wife perform
customary office of tucking in
clothes, the old man stammered out
do, Sally, come to bed."

Judge Baker, in the Norfolk Ci
has decided, that the enlistment
lien in the military service is not le
consequently not binding.
The U. S. Attorney has taken an
to the Court of Appeals.

Blanks for sale at this Office.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1841.

THE WHIG CONVENTION.—In addition to the Orange county recommendation of a day in April next for holding the Whig State Convention at Raleigh, a writer in the Register, who dates in Warren county, names Monday the 7th of March, and assigns the very good reason, that an earlier day would be at such an inclement season as would prevent many from attending. We hope that some day in March or April will be fixed on, and this is the wish of the Whigs of Cumberland, so far as we have heard it expressed. April will be quite early enough to begin the campaign.

Congress doubtless assembled on Monday, and the President's Message may be expected to-morrow or the next day. It is said to be very long; but will be read with great avidity, as an index to the policy of the Administration for the next three years.

The Hon. Mr. Deberry passed through this place on Thursday last, on his way to Washington.

SINGULAR FIRE.—We learn that on Monday morning last, a wagon and its load of 8 bales of cotton, belonging to Mr. Blount of Sampson county, were consumed by fire at its camp ground near this town. The fire is supposed to have been accidental.

ANSON COUNTY.—The Mecklenburg Jeffersonian undertakes to contradict the late assertion of a citizen of Anson in the Raleigh Register, that "he knew not of the defection of one Whig, out of the 1100 in Anson." The Jeffersonian says, "If our information from Anson be correct, the Federalists will not see less than about 100 of their boasted 1100 "come up missing" next August." We suppose by "Federalists" the Jeffersonian means Whigs, (though the name more properly belongs to the Locos,) and therefore we put it on record, that the Whigs of Anson may show this boaster how wide he is of the truth. There is not the slightest foundation, so far as we have heard, for the Jeffersonian's statements.

The same paper lately *invented* a story that the Whigs were getting tired of Gov. Morehead, and were not inclined to run him for re-election. "The wish was father to the thought." The Whigs have no idea of running any one else.

The same paper says, that at the late Badger dinner, "Gov. Morehead was present and toasted himself.—as nobody else would do it!"

If these be not sufficient specimens of the inventive genius of the Jeffersonian, the reader can refer to any number of that paper for as many more as he may desire.

A Small Mistake.—Mr. Badger, the late Secretary of the Navy, in a dinner speech at Raleigh, says, he "yielded to the voice of Gen. Harrison, and became a member of his Cabinet." This is an error, but a very natural one perhaps. It was not Mr. Badger that "yielded," it was Gen. Harrison. He gave way to the importunities of the North Carolina delegation in Congress, headed by Mr. Stanly, a relative of Mr. Badger, backed up by the influence of Mr. Dawson, of Georgia, and some other gentlemen from the South. Gen. Harrison knew nothing of Mr. Badger, either personally or by reputation, and had no intention of inviting him to a seat in the Cabinet. It was his purpose to offer the Navy Department to Thomas Butler King, but the Old General was overruled in that, as in every thing connected with the formation of his Cabinet.—*N. Y. Herald.*

There is "a small mistake," it is true, but it is on the part of the New York Herald, and the Madisonian, in which we find the above copied; and it is only because we find it in the Madisonian, (which is or ought to be well aware of the falsity of the statement,) that we notice it. The truth is, and we *know* it to be truth, that the North Carolina Whig Delegation in Congress, with the single exception of Mr. Stanly, whose preference was not expressed, united in recommending to Gen. Harrison a distinguished gentleman, now no more, for the office of Secretary of the Navy. But Gen. Harrison, being familiar with Mr. Badger's character for talents and integrity, came to Washington with his mind made up to appoint him to that office, and so informed the North Carolina Delegation, adding, at the same time, that if they *objected* to the nomination, he would not make it, but would look elsewhere. So far from objecting, they unanimously sanctioned it. No one was more surprised than Mr. Badger himself, and it was with reluctance that he was prevailed on, by the urgent appeals of his friends, to accept the office.

We notice the above because of the boldness with which falsehood is attempted to be palmed off for truth. The scurrilous assaults of the Madisonian on Mr. Badger we do not reply to, as they can do him no harm. He is above the reach of the malice of Mr. Tyler or his obsequious follower and eulogist. As the Madisonian's praises of Mr. Badger after his resignation, failed of their intended effect to seal his lips to the conduct of Mr. Tyler, so its abuse after he has spoken is equally contemned.

THE PATRIARCH, *or Family Library Magazine.*—We have heretofore noticed this periodical, published in New York, every alternate month, by the Rev. Mr. Bailey, late of this town, and we now mention it again to say, that we know of no periodical calculated to be more generally useful and acceptable to all classes of a family. We rejoice to learn that it has already a list of 4,000 subscribers, with daily accessions. Mr. Jno. H. Cook is the Agent in this place. The price is only $1 a year, for a volume of 300 pages, embellished with a number of engravings.

MR. CLAY.—It is announced in the Kentucky papers, that Mr. Clay has recovered his health, and was on the point of starting for Washington, where he is now, in all probability. Of course the rumor of his intended resignation is unfounded.

TENNESSEE.—Mr. Speaker Turney of the Senate, a Loco representing a Whig District, has at last abandoned the ground he took in regard to the election of U. S. Senators, and declared his determination now to bring on the election. Mr. Foster and Mr. Jarnigan, it is said, will be the Whig candidates.

VIRGINIA.—Linn Banks, whose election as a member of the present Congress was contested by Wm. Smith, (commonly called Extra Billy, in consequence of the amount of extra pay he received as a mail contractor in Major Barry's time,) having resigned his seat to give the people a chance of settling the dispute, has been beaten by Mr. Smith, by a decided majority. Mr. Slaughter, a Whig, was also a candidate, but many of his friends refused to support him, on the ground that there was evidently a majority of Locos in the District, and that it was wrong thus to attempt to run in a Whig.

The Hon. Henry Black, member of Congress, who succeeded the late Mr. Ogle from Pennsylvania, died a few days ago.

MR. WISE.—It will be seen that Mr. Wise bitterly abuses the Locofocos and Mr. Van Buren, notwithstanding his late co-operation with them, and the praises which they have lavished upon him. He considers Mr. Tyler "out of the question for the next Presidency, and "*broken down!*" He is equally opposed to Mr. Clay, whom he so lately idolized. The secret of this change is well known to be, the refusal of Mr. Clay to aid in putting Mr. Wise in the Speaker's Chair at the late Extra Session. Such a man is of little value to any party.

BANK REFORM.—Some of the Locos in Georgia have discovered, at last, that the demagogical cry of Bank Reform is fatal to the prosperity of the State. The Augusta Constitutionalist, one of the leading papers of the party, has several times rebuked the incessant tinkering of those who profess to want reform, but cannot tell what reform means. In its Milledgeville letter of the 25th ult. it says,—

"The constant meddling with the banks and the currency, has been ruinous to the people; and it is time that our legislators should be arrested in their foolish course by the strong arm of their constituents; otherwise the community will be kept in a continual state of suspense and alarm, and of suffering, by a depreciated currency, by apprehensions of bank failures, and by inconsiderate and conflicting laws."

There is practical good sense in this.

HARRISBURG CONVENTION.—The New York Courier & Enquirer recently published an incorrect version of occurrences at the Harrisburg Convention, which called forth the following *true* statement from a correspondent:—

It is true, that the nomination for Vice President was tendered to Mr. Crittenden, of Kentucky, whose Delegation, most unfortunately for the Republic, declined it. Mr. Bell, of Tennessee, was next proposed, but as that State was not represented in the Convention, we could find no Delegate from the South authorised or willing to vouch for Mr. Bell's acceptance of the office. Mr. Preston was then proposed, but South Carolina, at least so far as the Whig Convention was concerned, was out of the Union, and as none of the Southern Delegates approved of the suggestion Mr. P. was dropped. We then made a dash at North Carolina, whose strong, full, whole hearted Whig Delegates were in the Convention. The choice was left to her Delegates, and they designated the late Gov. Owen, who was present, and for reasons honorable to his delicacy as a gentleman and to his patriotism as a Whig, declined the nomination.

The efforts to secure the nomination of some tried, staunch distinguished Whig, came from the Delegates who had opposed the nomination of Mr. Clay for President. Their object, after the selection of a Whig worthy of the Vice Presidency, was to harmonize and strengthen the party. But failing to unite in Convention upon some distinguished friend of Mr. Clay as Vice President, the question was referred to the "Grand Committee"—consisting of three Delegates from each State. In that Committee, Messrs. Crittenden, Bell, Preston, and Owen having declined, a Delegate from Massachusetts nominated Benjamin Watkins Leigh, who (he being a member of the Committee) rose and declined. John Tyler was then brought forward and subsequently nominated.

I ought to add, says the Courier, that, but for the fact that Mr. Potter, a delegate from Duchess, produced a letter from the Hon. N. P. Tallmadge, declining to be a candidate, *he* would have received the nomination and consequently now have been our President.

SOUTH CAROLINA JURISPRUDENCE.—In a debate in the Legislature of South Carolina, a few days ago, on the subject of changing the mode of trying Slaves, from a summary court of one magistrate and three freeholders, to a regular court of one magistrate and twelve freeholders, at the Court House, it was related, by a member, as an evidence of the ignorance of those to whose hands the administration of the criminal law is confided, that in one district, a stud horse was exhibited at a gathering of the people, and an individual approaching him too near, received a kick, of which he subsequently died —*the horse was thereupon arrested and tried for murder*—CONVICTED and EXECUTED!! It is stated that other cases, equally ludicrous, were cited.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE LOCOS.—We find the following paragraph copied into the Globe. It will be seen that the Democratic Review has promised Mr. Tyler the support of its party for re-election; and this may possibly be the key to the decidedly Locofocoish tone of the Madisonian of late. The Pittsburg Mercury, and the Globe, demur to this, and whilst they evidently think that the price offered is too high for the article, they are quite willing to give any quantity of "soft sawder," if that will satisfy Mr. Tyler.—

Mr. Tyler.—The Democratic Review plainly promises Mr. Tyler a Democratic nomination for the Presidency, as a *reward* for his course on the Bank question. There can be no doubt that the Democratic party properly appreciate Mr. Tyler's stand on this subject, and that they award him all proper praise for his fearlessness. But yet we think that the inducement to persevere in the direction he has taken, held out by the Review, is not only in bad taste, but is better calculated to insult than to flatter Mr. Tyler. If he vetoed the Bank bills under an imperious sense of duty, he needs no promise of future favor or reward to keep him in the right path, nor can he thank any one who would thus purchase him to persevere in the comfortable course his conscience had chosen. If, on the contrary, his conduct was controlled by selfish ambition, he deserves no encouragement, no advancement by any party. Time will show which of these motives actuated the President; and while this matter remains undecided in the minds of a large majority of the Democratic party, such reflections as the Review has given place to are as imprudent as they must be painful and embarrassing to the President.

Pittsburgh (Pa.) Mercury.

The good people of Boston and New York have been paying the most unbounded honors to the Prince de Joinville, the youngest son of the King of France, and Lord Morpeth, an English nobleman of very high character for talents and worth. Balls and dinners, unequalled for splendour in this country, toasts, speeches, &c. are among the honors paid them. The effect of such things is so decidedly good, in fostering friendly feelings between the three great nations, that one can well pardon a little extravagance in the entertainment, and a little of the ridiculous in the bombastic descriptions of the papers of the two cities, which seem to have vied with each other, which could do the thing most splendidly.

The new and elegant Marble building, erected for the use of the General Post Office at Washington, is finished and occupied. It is perfectly fire-proof, is 204 feet by 102, three stories high, and contains near 100 rooms.

The Cars last night brought a report to the effect that a rupture had taken place, or was about to take place, in the unit Cabinet. It was whispered in Washington, that Judge Upsher and Mr. Legare had broken their staffs of office, and thrown the pieces into Capt. Tyler's face. This is marvellous, if true!—but it needs confirmation. Cause of difference, said to be the Tariff. The Captain being in favor of an increased Tariff—and the two Secretaries opposed to any such monstrosity. This is marvellous too—but we shall see!—*Richmond Whig.*

Communication.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

To the People of Cumberland County.

In the North Carolinian of the 16th October last, there appeared the following Editorial article:—

To the People of Cumberland County: At our last September Court, certain persons sought to make an impression on the public mind, that Cumberland could not obtain her portion of the School fund, until the school tax was laid, and collected. Now for what end or purpose this impression was sought to be made, we know not, but as it is not the first attempt at making wrong impressions, of those who done it, it is not surprising.

It is sufficient to say that we have been shown two letters, one from the Governor, and the other from the Comptroller, of this State, which lay flat the argument of demagogues who are never at rest unless they can burthen the shoulders of the people with taxes.

The Comptroller says:

"If I am in possession of suitable facts that the County had voted in favor of the school law, and the Board organized and Chairman appointed, I should feel it my *duty to draw a warrant*, when presented. *I do not consider it my duty to know whether the tax had been levied and collected*, in order to justify me in drawing the warrant."

The Governor says:

"In reply my opinion is, that the county is entitled to draw its share of the nett annual income, *whether it has levied and collected a tax or not.*"

After this, the people of Cumberland will know how to appreciate the views of those who would mislead them.

In consequence of the above publication, the Chairman of the Board of Superintendents of Common Schools addressed a letter to the Governor of the State, to which he received the following reply:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
Raleigh, 19th November, 1841. }

Dear Sir: Yours of the 15th inst., enclosing your return as Chairman of the Board of Superintendents of Common Schools for Cumberland, is duly received.

You ask my opinion whether the law requires a tax to be levied by the County Courts for Common School purposes, where the County has voted for the Common School system, according to the Acts of Assembly, &c.

I am of opinion that the County Court is bound to lay a tax.

It is true that the phraseology of the two Acts differs somewhat. That of 1838-9 says, "It *shall be the duty* of the County Courts * * * to levy a tax to the amount of twenty dollars," &c. The last says, "the Courts are hereby *authorized and empowered* to levy a tax * * * which shall not exceed one-half of the estimated amount to be received by said County for that year, from the Literary Fund."

Under the first Act, each School district (duly qualified to receive,) was entitled to $40 from the Literary Fund, and $20 from the County tax. By the last Act, the tax authorized to be imposed by the County Court is one-half of the estimated amount it is supposed the County will receive from the Literary Fund; thus the proportion is kept up; the County furnishing one dollar for every two received from the Literary Fund.

I think the law is imperative in the first Act; and I think the same construction will be given to the second.

You say that you have seen an extract of a letter of mine, in which I say that it is not necessary for the County Court to levy a tax to entitle that County to its share of the Literary Fund.

That is correct: The levying a tax is not a consideration precedent to receiving a portion of the Literary Fund; but in the same letter I intimated very strongly that it was the duty of the Court to impose the tax. I give you below a copy of that letter.

Yours respectfully,

J. M. MOREHEAD.

(Copy.)

Dear Sir: In reply to yours 25th inst., (25th Sept.) wherein you inquire to know if any County complies with all the requisitions of the Act, excepting levying and collecting taxes, whether that County will be entitled to draw its dividend of the Literary Fund, or rather the nett annual income of that Fund? In reply, my opinion is, that the County is entitled to draw its share of the nett annual income whether it has levied and collected a tax or not.

But a question arises, what disposition is to be made of the County Court of that County for neglecting to levy and cause to be collected such tax as the Legislature contemplated they should impose upon the respective Counties?

I am of opinion the Magistrates are subject to indictment for neglecting to impose this tax, in the same manner they are for neglecting to impose any other tax,—the mode usually resorted to to compel them to do their duty.

Very respectfully, &c.

The official Kitchener at Washington is beautifully abusive of Mr. Badger, which we take it will be exceedingly distressing to that gentlemen. The revelations which it became Mr. Badger to make in the course of his speech at Raleigh are by no means comfortable to Mr. Tyler and his pet editor, and it is found necessary to issue a new edition of the Presidential merits to meet them. Touching the pitiful course pursued by Mr. Tyler, so vividly brought to view by the late Secretary of the Navy, the Madisonian says:

"Mr. Badger must feel and know that he has done the President gross injustice in speaking such untruths. He knows, in his inmost soul, that the President is not a weak-minded man, and, what is of more importance, the country knows it. It is an utter impossibility, apart from other conclusive reasons, that any one could have attained to the Presidency, *step by step*, as Mr. Tyler has done, who was "imbecile" or weak-minded."

This is rich to be sure! About the best belles lettres literature that has been published since the "Partisan Leader" made its appearance, and almost equal to the "System of Astronomy" in which one of the young Princes is understood to have upset all the sciolism of Sir Isaac Newton. "The President is not a weak minded man and what is of more importance the country knows it!" If the poetry of Pop Emmons ever lacks eulogists after this, there is no critical justice extant.—*Courier & Enquirer, Nov. 30.*

Too common.—Stranger. Have you any newspapers?

Editor. Certainly.

Stranger. You will give me one, I suppose, sir?

Editor. O yes, sir, (handing him a paper.) Those are fine chickens in your basket; have you any more of them?

Stranger. Right smart of them at home.

Editor. That's a fine one; you will give me that, I suppose, sir; will you not?

Stranger. I brought these to market to sell; I should like to sell you a dozen at seventy-five cents.

The above absolutely occurred in our office last week, and we doubt not that it is a lesson not soon to be forgotten.

State Sentinel.

The national debt of England now amounts to ($4,000,000,000) FOUR THOUSAND MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!!! At three per cent. interest this sum requires for interest about *one hundred and twenty millions of dollars* annually. The interest on this debt may continue long to be paid; the capital never can be.

MARRIED.

In Robeson County, on the 21st ult., by A. McMillan, Esq., JAMES KING, a Revolutionary Soldier, aged 79, to Miss NANCY WILLIS, in the bloom of youth.

In Robeson county, on the 2d inst., by the Rev'd H. McLean, ANGUS R. CURRIE to Miss JANE McLEAN, daughter of John McLean, Esq.

DIED.

In Wilmington, on Tuesday morning, the 23d Nov., CORNELIA, youngest daughter of Col. Edward H. & Mary G. Wingate.

Also, in the same place, on the morning of the 25th ult., after an illness of one week, Mr. CHRISTOPHER D. GRANT, merchant, in the 24th year of his age.

In Champaigne county, Ohio, THOS. TIPTON, a soldier of the Revolution, aged *one hundred and eleven years.*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Dec. 8.

Brandy, peach,	35 a 40	Lime,	$2½ a $2¾
Ditto, apple,	30 a 32½	Lead, bar,	7 a 8
Bacon,	7½ a 8	Mackerel,	none.
Beeswax,	27 a 28	Molasses,	25 a 32½
Butter,	12½ a 15	Oats,	30
Bale Rope,	8 a 10	Oil, Linseed	80
Coffee,	12 a 13	Nails, cut,	6½ a 6¾
Cotton,	7 a 8	Powder, keg,	$6½
Cotton Yarn,	16 a 20	Rags,	2½
Cotton Bagging,	20 a 25	Sugar, brown,	8½ a 11
Corn,	45 a 50	Lump,	16
Copperas,	3½ a 4	Loaf,	18 a 20
Candles, F. F.	17	Salt,	60 a 75
Flour,	$5½ a $6½	Sack,	$2½ a 2 25
Feathers,	35 a 40	Tallow,	10 a 11
Flaxseed,	$1 25 a $1 35	Tin, box,	12½
Hides, green,	4 a 5	Tobacco, leaf,	2½ a 3¾
dry,	12½ a 14	Wheat,	$1 12½
Iron,	5 a 5½	Whiskey,	30 a 35
Lard,	7 a 8	Wood,	15 a 20

4-4 Sheeting, Fayetteville manufacture, 8 cts. pr. yd.
3-4 ditto ditto ditto, 6 ditto.
36 inch do. (heavy.) 8 ditto.

Cotton sells at 7½ to 8.

Tobacco is arriving in considerable quantity. On Monday last 41 hhds. were received at the Warehouse, and sales were made at from 2 25 to 3 50, 3 75, and even $4 00.

Flaxseed 1 30 to 1 35.

WILMINGTON MARKET—December 1.

Steam Mill Lumber 13 00 a 14 00; River Lumber, viz:—Wide Boards 6 75 a 7 00; Flooring 8 00 a 8 25; Timber 5 00 a 6 00; Staves, W. O. rough, 16 00 a 18 00, dressed, none; R. O. rough, 11 00 a 12 50; Shingles 2 00 a 4 00; Corn 65 a 70; Salt, coarse, 30 a 35, Rice 3 00 a 3 10.

Naval Stores.—We have to report a considerable decline in Turpentine within the past week. There were sales on Monday at 2 55, but the article was offered on yesterday at 2 50, without being taken, and late last night we heard of a sale at 1860 bbls. at 2 40. A fall in Tar also, the closing sales on Monday being at 1 45. Both of these articles have come in abundantly on the late slight rise in the waters.

Timber.—Sales between 5 and 7½ dollars.

Lumber.—We have heard of no transactions.

Bacon.—Nothing doing yet but at retail. Some new has come in but it is rather green.

Corn.—An up country cargo sold at 70 cents cash.

Rice.—Transactions are reported at 3 10 per 100 lbs.

Shingles.—Sales of river shingles at 2 50 per M.

Salt.—The cargo of Angulia brought 30 cents.

Groceries.—A small cargo of Molasses from Matanzas was offered at auction, and sale stopped at 19 cents.

CHERAW MARKET—November 30.

Bacon 8 a 10; Beeswax 22 a 25; Coffee 12½ a 15; Cotton 8 a 8½; Corn 50; Flour 5 25 a 6 00; Feathers 40 a 48; Iron 5½ a 6½; Lime 4 a 4½; Molasses 40 a 50; Nails, cut, 7½ a 8.

Cotton at Mobile, 7½ to 10.

Cotton at Columbia 7½ to 8½. Bacon 6½ to 16, Flour 7½ to 8. Corn 60 to 62.

Port of Wilmington.

ARRIVALS.

November 24.—Brig Edward Blake from St. Thomas; Schr. August from Boston. 26.—Schrs. Adeline from Martinique, Ellen from Philadelphia. 27.—Schrs. Lydia from Charleston, Alpine from Guadaloupe, Thetis from Matanzas. 29.—Brig Openango from Boston; Schrs. Wm. Hart from New York, Sarah & Elizabeth from North Counties. 30.—Schr. Ann Maria from New River.

DEPARTURES.

November 24.—Schrs. Richard Taylor for Nantucket, Mass., Triumph for Charleston. 26.—Brig Anawon from Gaudaloupe. 27.—Brig Granite for New Bedford; Schr. Congress for do., 3 masted schr. Aurora for Martinique. 29.—Brig Francis Louisa for Martinique; Schrs. Helen for Georgetown, D. C., Union for Matanzas, Morning Star for Porto Rico, Gen. Wayne for St. Domingo. Dec. 1.—Schr. Geneva for Martinique.

POSTPONEMENT.

THE Sale of Negroes, &c. advertised by the Executrix of the late Col. Jas. H. Hooper, to take place on the 28th inst., is postponed till further notice, in consequence of the necessary absence of the Executrix. *Dec'r 6.*

Children's Presents.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
Children's Toys & Fancy Articles,
Suitable for PRESENTS the coming Holydays.
For sale cheap at
PRIOR'S.
Dec'r 8, 1841. 79-3w

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

THE Spring Session of 1842 will begin on the 5th of January and end on the last day of May.
Classical Department, W. J. BINGHAM, Prin.
Mathematical Depart'm't, R. W. HUGHES.
English Department, E. J. MURPHY.

P. S.—The Principal begs leave to remind his patrons of the great importance of having their sons at school from the *first* to the *last* day of the session.
Hillsborough, Dec. 2. 79-5w

State of North Carolina,
RICHMOND COUNTY.
Court of Equity, Fall Term, A. D. 1841.

Perry Sprawls *vs.* Noami Bostick, Samuel Sprawls and Richard Sprawls; and John Luck and Susannah his wife; William Sprawls, Zacheus Sprawls, John Sprawls, Solomon Sprawls, Clary Sprawls, Zilpha Sprawls and Rachel Sprawls, who has intermarried with James Stringer, children and heirs at law of Elijah Sprawls, dec'd; Solomon Sprawls, Rachel Sprawls and Sarah Sprawls, children and heirs at law of Solomon Sprawls, deceased; and Isaac Ewing, Turner Smith, and Elijah Bostick:

ORIGINAL BILL.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants, William Sprawls, Zacheus Sprawls, John Sprawls, Solomon Sprawls, Clary Sprawls and Zilpha Sprawls, children of Elijah Sprawls; and Solomon Sprawls, Rachel Sprawls and Sarah Sprawls, children of Solomon Sprawls; and Samuel Sprawls and Richard Sprawls, all reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore Ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying said Defendants to be and appear before our next Court of Equity to be held for the County of Richmond, at the Court House in Rockingham, on the third Monday in March next, then and there to answer, plead, or demur to the said Bill, otherwise the allegations set forth therein will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte* as to them.

Witness, John W. Cameron, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at Office, in Rockingham, this 30th day of November, A. D. 1841.
[79] JNO. W. CAMERON, *C. M. E.*
[Pr. of adv. $4 20.]

CHOICE PROPERTY
At Private Sale.

THE Subscriber, as Surviving Partner of the late Firm of C. & P. Mallett, and by virtue of the last Will and Testament of the late Peter J. Mallett, will sell all the residue of the

REAL ESTATE

Which belonged to that concern, consisting of

6 tracts or parcels of Wood Land.

Also, that valuable Property, opposite the Lafayette Hotel at present occupied by John S. Pearson.

Also, that commodious and conveniently situated Dwelling, next door to the Bank of the State, on Gillespie street.

Also, four unimproved Lots on Gillespie street, joins the property at present occupied by Joseph Arey, Esq. On these Lots is a fine growth of native forest trees.

Also, an unimproved Lot in Campbellton.

Also, an improved Lot, opposite the residence of J. H. Hall.

Also, the Farm and Dwelling, situated on the South side of Mallett's Mill Pond, containing about 100 acres.

Also, about 30 acres, unimproved, on South side of the Mill Pond and East side of Gillespie street.

And having removed from town, I will sell my late

DWELLING on Hay Mount,

Which requires no description. And also, those

Valuable Summer Residences

At Eutaw, where are some of the finest Springs of pure Water in the State.

A liberal credit will be allowed on the said Property, the purchaser giving bond with satisfactory securities, bearing interest from the date.
C. P. MALLETT.
December 6, 1841. 79tf

NEW BOOKS.

MRS. RIVES'S Tales and Souvenirs of a Residence in Europe; De Clifford, by the author of Tremaine, De Vere, &c.; Confession, or the Blind Heart, by Simms; The Pic Nic Papers, by Boz; Cecil, or the adventures of a Coxcomb; Greville, or a Season in Paris, by Mrs. Gore; Howitt's Book of the Seasons; Encyclopedia of Geography, 3 vols. 8vo. a new and valuable work; Good's Book of Nature; Festivals and Fasts of the Church; Sabbath School as it should be; Mrs. Sigourney's new Poems; Schlegel's History of Literature; Memoirs of Madam Lafarge. Just received by
E. J. HALE.
Dec. 1.

NOTICE.

ON WEDNESDAY the 22d inst. the Subscriber will offer at Public Sale, at his residence, all his crop of Corn, Wheat, Oats, Fodder and Hay, six likely Horses, stock of Cattle and Hogs, tolland heavy set of Blacksmith's Tools, Wagon and Harness, wood work for two Wagons, new and first rate Cotton Gin, Machine, Gear, Thresher and Fan, Farming Tools of various descriptions, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and other articles too tedious to mention. Sale to continue from day to day until all is sold. Terms at sale.
JOHN C. ATKINS.
Lawrenceville, Dec. 2, 1841. 79-2w

AN OVERSEER WANTED.

IF application is immediately made, fair wages will be given for a man to oversee a few hands, and work himself. A single man is preferred, or a man with a small family. He must be from the country, and bring a good recommendation for industry, honesty and sobriety. Apply at this Office.
December 7, 1841. 79tf

Watch for the Thief!!!

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the Preachers' Lot, at the Camp Ground in Randolph county, Georgia, on Saturday night the 23d of October last, a Bay HORSE, between six and seven years old, about five feet high, of beautiful form, round, and long body, with long black tail and mane, his feet all black half way the leg, with some small saddle spots near his withers, and small white slip on one side of his upper lip or end of the nose, trots finely, but will not pace, shaved slightly with harness. There was also stolen from the Preachers' Tent about $120 in money, an Overcoat, steel mixed, and a fine black cloth Cloak, worth $50 or more. The Cloak had two capes, the top one being velvet, also the breast and front lined with velvet. Suspicion rests on a man by the name of A. D. McGill, but who passed under another name at the time. He is about five feet high, 21 or 22 years old, weighing not more than 120 lbs., dark skin, black eyes and hair, rather sallow complexion, with black heavy beard; wore when he left a cloth cap, either side making a front by turning down the brim. He had on also a black or blue frock coat. The said McGill was whipped in Alabama during the present year for stealing. He also stole at another Camp Meeting a little before this $200 in cash, and three Watches, for which he was run from Columbus, Geo. He was raised in Elizabeth Town, Bladen county, North Carolina, where it is probable that he is gone with the horse, as he has been seen with a horse and cloak that suited the above description, the first of the present month, near Columbus.

I will give the above reward for the confinement of him and the horse, with evidence that will convict, or $50 for information of the horse, so that I get him, or $50 for McGill and the cloak.
JAMES B. PAYNE, *Presiding Elder of Fort Gaines Dist., Geo. Conference.*
Perry, Houston Co., Geo., Nov. 27, 1841. 79-2w

☞ The Wilmington Chronicle will insert the above twice, and forward account to J. B. P., Perry, Houston county, Georgia.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
C. C. SMITH
(From London,)

WOULD inform the citizens of Fayetteville, and the public generally, that he has located himself in Fayetteville, in the Store adjoining Mr. James Baker's, where he intends to carry on the

WATCH & JEWELRY BUSINESS,

In all its various branches; and from his long experience, does not hesitate to say, that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may favor him with their custom.

He is prepared to MANUFACTURE any article in the way of Jewelry, having a complete set of Tools for the purpose.

Particular attention will be paid to the REPAIRING OF WATCHES, and any part of the same that may be deficient will be made new, and warranted to perform well for one year.
November 12, 1841. 76tf

AGUE AND FEVER,
And every symptom of general Debility,
speedily and permanently cured by
COSTER & COXE'S
ORIGINAL
SOUTHERN TONIC.

☞ A supply of the above Medicine has been received, on consignment, at the Book Store, Fayetteville, N. C. Price $1 per bottle, or 9 per dozen.

DAVID SHAW,

Confectioner,

HAS just received a Fresh and General Supply of the following articles, which he offers low for Cash, viz:—

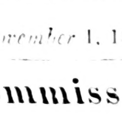
Soft shell Almonds, new crop Bunch Raisins, Palm Nuts and Filberts, Butter Crackers, Starch, Barley and Cheese, Scotch Herrings, Race Ginger and Citron, Cassia and Nutmegs, Currants and Seidlitz Powders, Alum and Saltpetre, Spanish and Common Cigars, Maccoboy Snuff, Scotch ditto, in bottles, Hair Powder and Gum Camphor, Windsor and common Soap, Rose and Cologne Water, Oil of Lemon and Peppermint, Oil of Cinnamon and Essence of Peppermint, British Oil, Opodeldoc, &c.

A large assortment of Cordials, Port and Madeira Wines, Cogniac Brandy, Jamaica Rum, and Holland Gin. A general assortment of TOYS, &c. &c.

N. B.—Country Merchants and others wishing to purchase Confectionaries, whether by wholesale or retail, will find it to their advantage to call. The wholesale price of Candies is 28 cents per lb.—retail price 35 cents per lb.

Fayetteville, Nov. 10, 1841. 75-6w

JUST RECEIVED,



A LARGE and general assortment of CHAIRS, comprising a great variety of quality and patterns, which are offered for sale on the most reasonable terms. Also, an unusually large and general assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, of my own manufacture, which I am disposed to sell on terms to suit the times.

JNO. W. BAKER.

November 1, 1841. 74-3m

Commission and Forwarding Business.

THE Subscribers have established themselves in Wilmington, N. C., for the purpose of transacting the above business. They are well prepared with large Warehouses, Wharf, &c., for the reception of Produce and Goods of all kinds. Every attention will be given to business in this line. They respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

Reference—J. Patton and Son, Philadelphia. Woodhull and Minturns, N. York. Wm. Patton, Charleston, S. C.

L. S. YORKE & CO.

They have in Store, for Sale, on reasonable terms,

30 BAGS RIO COFFEE,
30 do. Porto Rico do.
12 do. St. Domingo do.
100 kegs cut Nails,
100 sacks Liverpool ground Salt,
35 bbls. Rye Whiskey,
10 bbls. Imitation Brandy,
100 casks Lime.

Wilmington, October 23. 72-tf.

TRI-WEEKLY STAGE LINE

FROM FAYETTEVILLE TO WARSAW.

THE DAILY STAGE LINE from Fayetteville to Warsaw, having been reduced to a tri-weekly line, the Stages will leave Fayetteville and Warsaw as follows:—

Leave Fayetteville on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 8 o'clock, P. M.—leave Warsaw on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

This route has had a fair trial, and is the best, both North and South, that is now running from Fayetteville.

BAKER & BLOCKER, *Proprietors.*

April 6, 1841. 44-tf.

Laurel Hill to Rent.

ON Monday the 27th of December next, I will rent, for one year, to the best bidder, my very valuable estate known as Laurel Hill, with all its improvements. It is a first rate stand for a Store or Public House, and is so well known as to need no description.

WM. WALLACE McFARLAND.

Laurel Hill, Nov. 5, 1841. 70tt

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED, Memoirs of Margaret Davidson, Washington Irving's last work; Irving's complete Works; Phillip's Life of Dr. Milne; Brownlee's Christian Father at Home; The Table of the Lord; Bishop Meade's Prayers; Wilmer's Episcopal Manual; James's Anxious Inquirer; Hannah More's complete Works; Sketches of the Fair Sex; Rollo's Children's Books; Language of Flowers; Flora's Lexicon; Albums; Splendid copies of Byron, in 1 or 8 volumes; Brookes's Universal Gazetteer, &c.

Oct. 25. E. J. HALE.

Brilliant Schemes to be drawn in December, 1841.

J. G. Gregory & Co. Managers.

Virginia Wellsburg LOTTERY,

Class M, for 1841, to be drawn in Alexandria, Virginia, on Saturday, the 18th December, 1841.

CAPITALS.

$35,294, $10,000, $4,000, $1,693, 50 prizes of $1,000, 50 of $400, 50 of $300, 132 of $200, &c.

Tickets only $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

Certificates of Packages of 25 Whole Tickets $130 00
Ditto ditto 25 Half do 65 00
Ditto ditto 25 Quarter do 32 50

$30,000.

FIFTEEN DRAWN NOS. OUT OF 75.

Grand Consolidated LOTTERY,

Class A, for 1841, to be drawn at Wilmington, Del., Thursday, 23d December, 1841.

GRAND CAPITALS.

1 prize of	$30,000	1 prize of	$10,000
1 prize of	7,000	1 prize of	5,000
1 prize of	3,000	1 prize of	2,810
1 prize of	2,250	1 prize of	2,000
1 prize of	1,750	1 prize of	1,600
1 prize of	1,500	1 prize of	1,400
1 prize of	1,300	1 prize of	1,250
1 prize of	1,200	50 prizes of	1,000

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

Certificates of Packages of 25 Whole Tickets $130 00
Ditto ditto 25 Half do 65 00
Ditto ditto 25 Quarter do 32 50

$40,000!! $15,000!

Grand Consolidated LOTTERY,

Class B, for 1841, to be drawn at Wilmington, Del. on Thursday, Dec. 30, 1841.

GRAND CAPITALS.

$40,000, $15,000, $10,000, $6,000, $5,000, $3,000, $2,320, 30 prizes of $1,000, 60 of $500, 60 of $300, 129 of $200, &c. &c.

Tickets only $10, Halves $5, Quarters $2 50.

Certificates of Packages of 26 Whole Tickets $130 00
Ditto ditto 26 Half do 65 00
Ditto ditto 26 Quarter do 32 50

☞ For Tickets and Shares or Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries,—address

J. G. GREGORY & CO., *Managers*,
Washington City, D. C.

Drawings sent immediately after they are over to all who order as above. 51-pd

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NEW AND *CHEAP* GOODS.

J. & J. KYLE

HAVE just received by the recent arrivals from the North, a large and Splendid Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are:

Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres; Sattinets; Kentucky Janes; white, red, and green Flannel, 4-4 and 6-4; Merinos, French and English; 2100 pieces Calicos; plain Muslins; Bishop Lawns; Irish Linens, Lawns and Diapers; Bolting Cloths; brown and bleached Domestics, from 3-4 to 6-4; with many other articles. All of which, being bought at the lowest Package price, are offered at REDUCED PRICES, by Wholesale or Retail, for Cash, or to punctual customers on the usual time.

September 6, 1841. 66-tf.

NEW GOODS.

BY Steamers Henrietta and Cotton Plant, the Subscribers are now receiving their FALL and WINTER STOCK of

GROCERIES,

Hardware, Paints, Dye Stuffs, &c.,

Consisting in part of the following:—

500 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
100 bags Rio COFFEE,
15 do prime Java ditto,
10 hhds. Porto Rico & St. Croix Sugar,
1000 lbs. Lump and Loaf ditto,
100 pair bright Trace Chains,
100 kegs Nails and Brads, assorted,
10 dozen Collins' and other Axes,
15 bbls. Tanners' Oil, (Shore and Bank,)
1000 lbs. Spanish Sole Leather,
100 sides Upper ditto,
50 kegs Powder, FF and FFF,
50 bags Buck and Drop Shot, assorted,
1000 lbs. Bar Lead,
25 pieces Cotton Bagging,
25 coils Bale Rope,
50 kegs White Lead, in Oil,
50 boxes Window Glass, 8 x 10 & 10 x 12.

Together with Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Tea, Bellows, Vises, Anvils and Hammers, with all other articles in a Grocery line. All of which will be sold *low* for Cash or Country Produce, or the usual time to *punctual dealers only.*

C. J. & R. M. ORRELL.

Fayetteville, Sept. 22, 1841. 68tf

N. B. Our attention will also continue to be given to the receiving and forwarding of Goods; receiving Produce of all kinds for storage, sale or shipment, as the owner may direct. We invite the attention of all of our old friends.

C. J. & R. M. O.

French Burr Mill Stones, Bolting Cloths, and Wove Wire.

THE Subscribers are Agents for the sale of FRENCH BURR MILL STONES, manufactured by William Tyack of New York, and with the annexed recommendations deem it unnecessary to say more.

We also keep constantly on hand, a first rate article of BOLTING CLOTHS, of various Nos., and WOVE WIRE, suitable for Screens, and Sifters for Corn Mills. We can also furnish Stones for Corn, from the Quarries of Moore county, on short notice. All persons wanting the above articles will do well to call and examine for themselves before buying elsewhere.

RANDOLPH COUNTY, N. C. June 15, 1841.

Messrs. Hall & Johnson:

Gentlemen, In reply to yours, I take great pleasure in saying, that I have been many years acquainted with Mr. William Tyack's make of Burr Mill Stones. I have, as a Mill Wright, put in operation for different persons, many pair of his Manufacture—have one pair in my own Mill with which I am perfectly satisfied and take great pleasure in recommending Mr. William Tyack's Burr Stones to all who may wish to supply themselves with the article.

Respectfully yours,
JESSE WALKER.

I have been a miller twenty-one years, and seven years head miller in the employment of J. B. Kendall & Co. Union Mills, Petersburg, Va. I have used Burr's made at several different places, and I find the Burr's made by William Tyack, of New York, to be superior to any I have ever used in regard to the temper of the blocks, the workmanship, and so well balanced as to require nothing. This is an important improvement in the Burr runner, as it will run much more steady than it will by putting on one side a heavy piece of metal to balance it.

JAMES ALEXANDER.

Union Mills, Petersburg, Va.

We have in our possession many more recommendations in regard to the quality of the above Burr Mill Stones, which will be shown to those desiring to purchase.

HALL & JOHNSON.

Fayetteville, June 22, 1841. 55tf

JAMES SUNDY,

Trimmer and Harness Maker,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he is prepared to do all kinds of CARRIAGE TRIMMING and HARNESS MAKING, in short time, and on the most reasonable terms for those who may favor him with a call.

He has now on hand and for sale at reduced prices,

Elegant Brass and Silver-mounted Carriage Harness,
Gig and Sulkey ditto, ditto,
Buggy ditto, ditto,
Japan Gig and Carry-all ditto,
Ivory-mounted Trotting Whips,
Gig and Wagon Whips,
Wagon Bridles and Collars,
Riding Whips and Spurs,
Saddle Bags,
Bridles and Martingales,
Coach Lace and Morocco,
Knobs and Tacks.

☞ Gig and Barouche Tops, and second hand Carriages, &c., Repaired on the most reasonable terms, and at short notice.

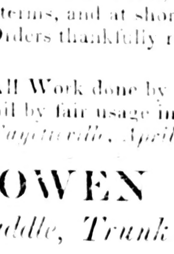
Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

All Work done by me repaired without charge, if it fail by fair usage in a reasonable length of time.

Fayetteville, April 27, 1841. 47tf

OWEN HOUSTON,

Saddle, Trunk and Harness Maker,



TAKES this method of informing his friends and customers, in town and country, that he has moved back to his OLD STAND on Hay Street, one door below Mr. Jas. Baker's Hardware Store, where he may be found at all times, prepared to do any work in his line on the most reasonable terms.

☞ REPAIRING promptly attended to and thankfully received.

He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of

MEN'S AND LADIES' SADDLES,

Also, Harness of all kinds, Bridles, Whips, Collars, Trunks,

And every article in his line of business.

He would take this opportunity of returning his thanks to those who have patronized him; and hopes by punctuality to business, and moderate charges, to continue to merit their patronage.

September 4, 1841. 66tf

NEW GOODS.

I HAVE just received a HANDSOME ASSORTMENT of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

Suitable for the Season. They are from the latest importations and most desirable patterns. Also, a general assortment of

GROCERIES & HARDWARE, Fur, Leghorn, Willow and Straw Hats.

All of which I will sell LOW for Cash, or on short credit to prompt customers.

H. LEETE,
North West corner of Market Square.

April 27, 1841. 47tf

NEW GOODS.

JOHN McARN

IS now receiving a large Stock of DRY GOODS, consisting of Broad Cloths, Sattinets, Flannels, Linseys, Kerseys, Brown Linens, Linen Sheetings, Muslin-de-Lains, Fancy Prints.

Also, a large stock of HATS, amongst which are Mole-skin Hats of the first quality, black and white Russia Hats, first quality; also, Palm Leaf Hats, Straw Bonnets and Hoods, &c. Also, Shoes and Boots, Hardware and Cutlery, Sugar and Coffee, &c.

The above Goods having been bought mostly at the latest Auction Sales in New York, and for Cash, will be sold very cheap.

JOHN McARN.

July 14, 1840. 6tf

FARMERS' & PLANTERS'

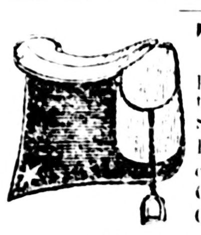
LARGE ALMANAC FOR 1842.

20 GROSS just received, and for sale by
C. J. & R. M. ORRELL.

September 28, 1841. 69tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

SADDLE & HARNESS MAKING.



THE Subscriber begs leave respectfully to inform the public, that he has commenced the above business on Market Square, next door to Mr. James R. Gee's, where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale, Carriage, Barouche, Sulkey, Curryall, and Wagon

HARNESS,

Saddles, of every quality and price, Trunks and Whips.

In short, every article usually found in a Saddler's Shop. Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine his work before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell VERY LOW FOR CASH, or on the usual time to punctual customers. He hopes, by strict attention to his business, to merit a portion of public patronage.

☞ REPAIRING of every description in his line promptly attended to, and moderate charges made. JOHN S. RABOTEAU.

September 29, 1841. 69-3m

GARDNER & McKETHAN,

Carriage Makers,

HAVE NOW ON HAND and for sale at very *REDUCED PRICES*—

4 Carriages,
6 Barouches,
4 Buggies,
3 Buggy Gigs,
4 Sulkeys,
8 Spring Wagons, and
3 Chain Wagons.

Also, a very large assortment of Work which we are daily finishing.

Also, a general assortment of COACH MAKERS' MATERIALS kept constantly on hand and for sale.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine their work, as they feel confident they can make their work as well, and sell it as low as it can be had from any regular Northern Establishment.

All work made and sold by them is warranted 12 months, and will be repaired without charge, if they fail by bad workmanship or materials.

☞ REPAIRING neatly executed at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

FAYETTEVILLE, December 1, 1841.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGES.

ALL the Messages and Inaugural Addresses, of all the Presidents, from Washington down to Tyler, and including the Message of the latter at the late Extra Session,—an invaluable book to politicians,—for sale by E. J. HALE.

STANDARD SCHOOL BOOKS,

PUBLISHED BY ROBINSON, PRATT & CO., No. 63 Wall street, New York:—

Comstock's Natural Philosophy, enlarged.

Comstock's Chemistry, with all the late discoveries.

Comstock's Young Chemist, for beginners.

Comstock's Botany, containing plates of flowers, sentiments of flowers, &c.

Comstock's Young Botanist, for beginners.

Comstock's Geology, useful to agriculturists.

Comstock's Mineralogy, do do.

Comstock's Physiology, for schools and families.

Olney's School Geography and Atlas, containing the latest information, and used and approved most extensively throughout the country.

Olney's Introduction to Geography, with numerous pictures and maps.

The Child's Book of Geography, by S. R. Hall.

Olney's Natural Preceptor, a popular reading book for schools and academies.

Bentley's Pictorial Spelling Book, the most beautiful spelling book ever published, and most highly approved when known.

Preston's Book-Keeping, by single and double entry, containing also rules for equation of payments.

Kirkham's Principles of Elocution, with examples.

Cowper's Virgil, with English notes.

Greenleaf's Grammar Simplified.

Robinson's History of England, with plates, neatly bound, suitable also for school libraries.

Goldsmith's Geographical View of the World, for school libraries.

Rollin's Ancient History, 8 vols., school libraries.

Josephus' History of the Jews, 6 vols., school libraries.

The Family Polyglott Bible, two sizes, convenient in form, in various bindings, and well printed and cheap.

Most of the above works are in extensive use in all parts of the United States and Canada, and their circulation is continually on the increase. They are furnished at the most reasonable rates, and to avoid an unreasonable tax upon parents, such alterations only are made in them as the advance of science requires. In Press, The Family and School Dictionary, on a new plan, with illustrations and examples. By Rev. G. H. Gallaudet, and Rev. Horace Hooker.

The above School Books for sale by
E. J. HALE, Bookseller,
Fayetteville, N. C.

September 18, 1841. 68tf

NEW GOODS.

I HAVE RECEIVED and am now opening, at the Old Stand of Nott & Starr, my FALL and WINTER SUPPLY, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

Hats, Caps and Shoes, Cotton and Wool Cards, Drugs & Medicines.

—ALSO—

7 HHDS. SUGAR,
50 bags COFFEE,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
100 kegs Nails,
50 bags Shot,
30 boxes Tin Plate,
100 kegs White Lead,
60 boxes Window Glass,
18 boxes Raisins,

Which will be sold at low prices for Cash or Country Produce. JOHN D. STARR.

November 15, 1841. 76tf

FOR RENT.

SEVERAL commodious Dwelling Houses on Hay Mount, where there is both Spring and Well Water which cannot be surpassed.

JOHN McARN.

June 16, 1841. 54-tf.

NEW FIRM.

THE Subscribers have connected themselves in the Mercantile Business, under the firm of J. C. & G. B. ATKINS. They intend keeping a large and general assortment of Merchandize, at wholesale and retail. They will be found at the old Stand of G. B. Atkins, where they wish to see their friends and customers.

JOHN C. ATKINS.
G. B. ATKINS.

Fayetteville, Sept. 25, 1841. 69tf

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving by the late arrivals from the North, their FALL AND WINTER SUPPLY OF MERCHANDIZE, consisting of a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

Hats and Shoes, Bonnets and Umbrellas, Foolscap & Letter Paper, Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs, Saddles, Bridles, &c., Crockery and Glass-Ware, Blacksmith's Tools, Hollow Ware, &c.

Also, a large assortment of

GROCERIES

Of all kinds; all of which will be sold at the lowest prices for Cash, Back-country Produce, or on credit for approved notes. The Stock is very heavy, and worthy the attention of Country Merchants and the public in general.

J. C. & G. B. ATKINS,
Foot of Haymount.

Fayetteville, Sept. 25, 1841. 69tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

STILL continues to do business at his old Stand, four doors East of the Observer Office and Book Store, where he has and will still continue to keep on hand, a GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of—

Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Loaf and Lump Sugar, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Saleratus, Epsom Salts, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, White Lead in Oil, Tanner's Oil, Hollow Ware, Iron, Nails, Axes, Steelyards, Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope; with a variety of other articles not entirely in the Grocery line, viz:—

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

Calicoes, Shirtings, 3-4 and 4-4, Sattinets, Cloths, Flannels, Combs, Wool and Cotton Cards, &c. &c.; all of which he offers low for Cash, Country Produce, or on time to punctual dealers.

J. D. WILLIAMS.

September 21, 1841. 69tf

VALUABLE LAND

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on liberal terms, TWO PLANTATIONS in Moore County, one known for many years as the Plantation whereon I reside, the other known as the Williams' Bridge place. The former tract contains about TWO THOUSAND ACRES, the most of which is good Corn, Wheat and Cotton land; the buildings are all in good repair, water good, and the situation desirable. The latter tract contains about TWELVE HUNDRED ACRES, situated on Deep River, on the road leading from Fayetteville to Salem, a considerable portion of which is Low Grounds of the first quality. The buildings are comfortable, among which is a new Store House and an excellent stand for business. Independent of the advantages of the Land and Buildings, is a Bridge across the River, which yields an income equal to any Bridge on Deep River. I will sell one or both on terms corresponding with the times. A part of the purchase money will be required in advance.

JOSIAH TYSON.

Moore County, Sept. 28, 1841. 69tf

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

THIS MEDICINE is acknowledged to be one of the most valuable ever discovered, as a purifier of the blood and fluids. They cure Inflammation and Chronic Rheumatism! They cure Diabetes and Stranguary! They cure Dysentery and Constitutional Costiveness! They will cure all these apparently opposite diseases, *because* they *cleanse* and *purify* the blood; provided, however, nature is not beyond all human assistance. Six years this medicine has now been before the public in the United States. Wherever it has been introduced, it has superceded all other remedies.

Dr. Brandreth's Offices in New York are 241 Broadway, 185 Hudson street, and 276 Bowery, between Prince and Houston streets.

Observe, ☞ *Druggists are never made Agents.*

☞ BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. ☜

Agent for Fayetteville,
Mr. MICHAEL McGARY.

May 5, 1841. 52tf

ROWAND'S

TONIC MIXTURE.

AN INFALLIBLE CURE FOR AGUE & FEVER.

A FRESH SUPPLY, direct from the Manufacture in Philadelphia, just received at the Fayetteville Book Store.

May 1, 1841.

Important to the Afflicted.

SHERMAN'S MEDICATED LOZENGES.—Cough Lozenges for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Tightness of the Chest and Consumption, warranted superior to all other remedies, as they cure quicker and more effectually.

Worm Lozenges for destroying worms, that never fail. Over 400,000 boxes have been sold, and no instance has occurred of their failure.

Opinions of the Press.—We recommend Sherman's Medicated Lozenges to our readers as the pleasantest and best medicine we have ever tried.—His Cough Lozenges cured us of a distressing cough in one day, and his Worm Lozenges we have used among our children with uniform success.—*Ev. Star.*

Price, 25 cents per box. For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store. 49-1Y

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed to the Store formerly occupied by Fountain Lain, two doors West of the Bank of Cape Fear, where he will keep on hand, articles in demand. Please call and examine. No charge for looking.

DANIEL JOHNSON.

Fayetteville, Nov. 24, 1841. 77-tf

BOOK BINDERY,

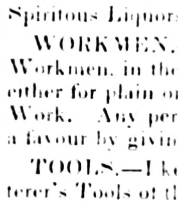
AT SALEM, N. C.

THE Subscriber would inform the citizens of Fayetteville, and all others, that he is prepared to execute *all kinds of orders* in his line with neatness and despatch, warranted well done according to the style in which it may be ordered, Stationary works bound in *Calf* or *Morocco*, as may be ordered, with *Spring Backs;* he would call the attention of *Ladies particularly* to the binding of *Music, Paintings &c.* in the most *handsome* or plain *style*, also to business men, the making and binding of account Books.

He proposes to *receive* and *deliver* the Books *free of Carriage* at the Store of Messrs. C. J. & R. M. ORRELL at Fayetteville N. C. who will act as agents for him, and charge *no more* than his regular prices at home. DAVID CLEWELL.

Salem, N. C. June 22, 1841. 58-*tf.*

LOOK AT THIS!



THE SUBSCRIBER will keep constantly on hand a large supply of ROMAN CEMENT, PLASTER PARIS, WATER LIME, ROTTEN PLASTER for MANURE, and THOMASTOWN LIME, and also a constant supply of BRICK.

TO SMOKERS.—I also keep the best Principe and Spanish Cigars, Long Stem Pipes, and Smoking Tobacco nicely put up in papers.

GROCERIES.—In this line I keep Bacon, Meal, Sugar, Coffee, Fish, and many other things, *except* Spiritous Liquors.

WORKMEN.—I will be able to furnish first rate Workmen, in the line of Bricklaying and Plastering, either for plain or ornamental Cornicing, or Stucco Work. Any person wanting work done, will confer a favour by giving me a call.

TOOLS.—I keep on hand Bricklayers and Plasterer's Tools of the best quality, which I will sell low for Cash.

Call on the Subscriber, a few doors South of the Market House, where persons can be waited on at any hour during the day.

JOHN E. PATTERSON.

Fayetteville, August 2, 1841. 61-tf.

GEORGIA INSURANCE

AND TRUST COMPANY.

At Augusta.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS,

Of which $627,000 is paid in, and invested in Bank Stocks, and the balance in a course of payment, by monthly instalments.

THE undersigned as agents of the above Company, will insure Houses and Goods against loss by fire, in any part of this State, and will also take river risks between Fayetteville and Wilmington and any port on the coast.

STARK & PEARCE.

Fayetteville, Sept. 12, 1837. 58tf

Loco Foco Friction Matches.

50 GROSS Holmes' improved FRICTION MATCHES, just received and for sale by the gross or dozen,—a superior article and warranted. Apply to JAMES MARTINE.

A constant supply of the above kept on hand, and will be sold low to sell again.

Fayetteville, Sept. 5, 1840. 14tf

French Burr Mill Stones For Wheat, and Cologne Stones for Corn.

HAVING been appointed Agent for the sale of the above Mill Stones in this State, by Messrs. Egenton & Morris, Manufacturers, of Baltimore, I would here inform those wanting the same, that they can be furnished by sending their orders to me at this place. We *warrant* the article to be *genuine;* if it is not, we furnish a new pair in their stead.

C. J. & R. M. ORRELL,
Brick Buildings, Hay Street.

Fayetteville, Sept. 1, 1840. 13*tf*

The "Deobstruent Pills"

ARE confidently offered to the public from the Agent's knowledge of their efficacy as experienced by himself and many others. It is a well established fact that obstructions of the Liver, Spleen, Biliary Ducts, &c. form the basis of most of the complaints with which we are afflicted; hence arise Dyspepsia, Head-ache, Heart-burn, torpid or relaxed and irregular state of the Bowels. These disorders neglected, eventually destroy the strongest constitutions, and cannot be counteracted but by medicines that are truly effective. Removing obstructions, giving a healthy movement to the secretions, vigor and tone to the system throughout, are some of the benefits to be derived from these pills. They are offered for sale by the subscriber, with suitable directions accompanying each box. They are known by him as the composition of an eminent Physician, who has successfully studied and treated bilious complaints in both Hemispheres.

JOHN H. PEARCE, *Sole Agent.*

Fayetteville, Feb. 4, 1840. 83tf

Certificate of Rev. A. B. McGilvary, of the South Carolina Conference.

I certify, that for three years past I have frequently taken "the Deobstruent Pills," and unhesitatingly pronounce them the best medicine for biliary attacks that I ever have used. I have also in my circuits frequently administered them to others, and in no instance without a sensible and speedy benefit. I fully recommend them to the afflicted.

ALEX'R B. McGILVARY.

PETERS' PILLS.

THE wonderful cures effected by this Medicine are the all engrossing subjects of the day. Go where you will, and you hear nothing but Mr. Such-a-One has been cured by Dr. PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS; or, you know Mrs. So-and-So was at the point of death, but she has been cured by Dr. Peters' Pills; or, are you not glad that Miss —— has been restored to health by Dr. Peters' wondrous Medicine.

Really, this Medicine must be very good or it could not cure so many. It is good. For many years it has passed on in the "even, silent tenor of its way," curing hundreds of persons who were wrangling with death. But now its onward course is impetuous.

It is as impossible to stay the demand for this Medicine as to hush the rushing wind.

A life Medicine that will procrastinate death for many years, shall it not enter every house? Shall it not be used by every individual? Let no man say, I don't want it. You know not what to-morrow may bring forth. All should use this remedy, and remember that health is the first blessing from God.

They do indeed restore the health of the body, because they purify and invigorate the blood, and their good effects are not counterbalanced by any inconvenience; being composed entirely of vegetables, they do not expose those who use them to danger, and their effects are as certain as they are salutary; they are daily and safely administered to infancy, youth, manhood and old age, and to women in the most critical and delicate circumstances, they do not disturb or shock the animal functions, but restore their order and re-establish their health; and for all the purposes which a vegetable purgative, or certain cleanser of the whole system are required, they stand without a rival—they are allowed to be all that can be accomplished in Medicine, both for power and innocence.

Retail price 50 cts. per box. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Fayetteville Book Store.

May 12, 1841. 49-1Y

GRAY'S OINTMENT

FOR the cure of White Swellings, Scro other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcer fresh wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swelling flammations, Scalds and Burns, Scald Head matic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, lows, Biles, and external diseases generally supply of this Invaluable Medicine just rece the Fayetteville Book Store, for sale at a re price.

TO THE AFFLICTED,

Hadlock's Vegetable Powder and Syrup,

For diseases of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Liver plaints, Coughs, Colds, &c.

THIS Medicine has been before the public for twelve years, and wher it is known, stands unrivalled for the above named complaints used according to the directions disposed to make trial of it, use it from three to four weeks without the omission of even Scarcely any thing short of this can its efficacy. Numerous and surprising the cures performed by its use in consu plaints, in which the patients, to all app were on the verge of the grave. In when hope was almost extinguished, this has been resorted to, and as it were b patient has been restored to health and Under similar circumstances, too, liver long standing, and even highly aggravated bronchitis, have yielded to this powerful For bleeding at the lungs it is a never fa when taken seasonably, and according prieter's directions; and in cases of co and coughs, there is no article that can or successfully be employed, inasmuch as all inflammation from the chest and lungs this is accomplished the greatest diffic and the patient is thus restored to perf What chiefly produces diseases of the lun ed perspiration, retaining the superflu and thus vitiating the fluids of the b there is no relief for the patient until the skin returns. This restores the pul tural standard. From repeated observ perience, the proprietor feels himself w affirm that there is no article used in medicine that will more quickly rem than this vegetable remedy. Taken in The tea has a most salutary effect causing an additional quantity of wa at the same time causing the water to fectly free from all feverish app medicine for children in cases of who and inflammation of the lungs, it is any other yet offered to the public an excellent restorer of the appetite that more permanent cures have be use than by any other article befor

The operation of this medicine mild and safe. It promotes a gentl perspiration, and checks morbid sweatings; relieves chronic affections of the lungs, assuages cough, pro free expectoration, removes pain lieves asthmatic or difficult resp obstinate costiveness, and leaves the lar and healthy state. Those p which indicate diseased lungs, certain remedy, when seasonably stores the patient to the bodily wasting disorder, the consumption ral operation, so surely destroys.

Certificates of cures may be seen

The above medicine for sale by the Hillsborough street, and by A. W. S

Novemb 8, 1841.

HUMAN HAI

Cleanliness of the Head and H

STRANGE it is that persons who to personal cleanliness, baths, &c. lect the Head—the Hair—the most most exposed—and the most beautiful perly cared for, of all the gifts of the fectly free may it be kept of dandruff certainty that the hair cannot fall out, the Balm of Columbia. Ladies will toilet without this article! I answer if you have once tried and experience effects—its sweet perfume.

A hundred articles have been put forth dit of this—the only first—the only article. A mass of testimony from these facts.

LOOK OUT. Counterfeits are abroad always for the name of COMSTOCK & splendid wrappers, and never buy with

READ THE FOLLOWING.

ROBERT WHARTON, Esq. late Philadelphia, has certified, as may be the high character of the following gentle

The undersigned do hereby certify used the Balm of Columbia, discovered ridge, and have found it highly serv as a preventive against the falling off so a certain restorative.

WM. THATCHER, sen. M ister in St. George charge, No. 86 Nort
JOHN P. INGLIS, 331 Arch
JOHN D. THOMAS, M. D.
JOHN S. FUREY, 101 Spruce
HUGH McCURDY, 243 S
JOHN YARD, Jr., 123 Arch

The aged, and those who persist in may not always experience its yet it will certainly raise its virtues tion of the public, when it is known the above signers are more than 50 yea the others not less than 30.

[From the Mayor.]

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSY
City of Phila

I, Robert Wharton, Mayor of said city delphia, do hereby certify that I am with Messrs. J. P. Inglis, John S. Fu McCurdy, who names are signed to ficate, that they are gentlemen of spectability, and as such full credit to the said certificate.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto and caused the seal of the city to [L. S.] the sixth day of December, &c.

ROBERT WHARTON,

LOOK OUT.—Some swindlers have ed this article, and put it up with various Do not be imposed upon. One thing only tect you—it is the name of COMSTOCK & *that name must be always on the w* are cheated. Do not forget it. Take with you, and test by that, or never buy *impossible* for any other to be true or g

Sold by COMSTOCK & CO. 71 M New York, and at the Fayetteville Book St

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$100 REWARD.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWA been offered for months, to any one use a bottle of HAYS' LINIMENT without being cured. Of thousands sold instance has it failed of a cure. Proof ing to be seen where it is sold. It is also cure in *nearly every case.*

(Externally) in the following complaints the Piles; for all Dropsy; Tender Feet; Sore by cancers or ulcers; Croup; Whooping C Scald Head; tightness of the chest, especially dren; Foul Ulcers of the legs, or other tumors however obstinate or long standing; Flesh W Chilblains, &c. &c.

LOOK OUT.

Some Swindlers have been counterfeiting the ticle, and put it up with various devices. Do imposed upon. One thing only will protect it is the name of COMSTOCK & CO. *that must be always on the wrapper*, or you are cheat Do not forget it. Take this direction with you test by that, or never buy it; for it is *impos* any other to be true or genuine.

Sold by COMSTOCK & CO., 71 Maiden L New York, and at the Fayetteville Book Store.

Blanks for sale at this Office.